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The Bombay Chronicle

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXV NO. 282 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Hands Off Chinese Maritime Customs

America Warns Jap. Military

ROME-TOKIO AXIS IN ACTION

Japanese Assurance To Foreign Interests In Shanghai

WASHINGTON, November 29.

New and more vigorous representations have been made by the United States to Japan against any attempt of the Japanese Military Authorities in Shanghai to disturb Chinese Maritime Customs.

The State Department explains that the new move consists of a formal written presentation by the Ambassador to the Japanese Foreign Office of the views submitted earlier.

It is believed the Note follows, in general terms, the oral representations made by the Ambassador on Saturday.—Reuter.

FOREIGN INTERESTS IN SHANGHAI

TOKIO, Nov. 29.

Notes announcing that Britain and United States are much concerned over the Shanghai customs situation have been presented to the Foreign Minister, Hirota by the respective Ambassadors, a foreign office spokesman told the press.

It is understood the notes are worded similarly. The Japanese answer has not yet been given.

The spokesman added "our military forces desire to control the Shanghai Customs. They fully understand that the Chinese customs are security of foreign loans but with the present situation the customs must be kept under the Japanese military control. Supposing Shanghai customs revenues were used for buying Chinese munitions the position would be almost intolerable for the Japanese military."

MEASURES IN SHANGHAI.

The actual measures to be enforced in Shanghai were being drafted.

The spokesman was unable to say whether Japan would consult Britain in that connection, but it was very likely, while it was premature to say what the outcome of the negotiations would be he was able to say that it was very likely that the concern of the interested powers would be respected.

The Japanese Consul-General in Shanghai had reported that negotiations with local Chinese customs officials were proceeding smoothly. The British and French Consul-General had made representations to the Japanese Consul-General to which the latter had replied that he was already negotiating with the Chinese authorities.

FOREIGN RIGHTS TO BE RESPECTED.

The spokesman added that he thought that Japan had an obligation to respect foreign loans secured through the Chinese Customs.

Another Foreign Office official declared that legal and strategic issues in Shanghai were badly tangled. Japan insisted on the right to act independently in matters of military strategy, but foreign rights and interests would be fully respected. Japan did not intend to interfere with the administrative functions of the municipal council of the International Settlement and in any case anything done would be purely provisional and a matter of military expediency.

He added that Japan might repeat the method used in Manchukuo by setting aside a portion of the customs receipts as security for loan payments.—Reuter.

Rome-Tokio Axis At Work

ROME, Nov. 29.

The Italian decision to accord de jure recognition to Manchukuo brings to three the number of powers which have recognised the new regime in Manchukuo, the others being Japan and San Salvador.

Italy's recognition was foreshadowed in the Japanese Press a fortnight ago, when Germany's recognition of Manchukuo and recognition by Japan and Manchukuo of the Franco regime in Spain were also anticipated.

An official announcement is expected in the afternoon. It is understood that an Italian legation will be established at Hsinking. It is expected that Manchukuo will adhere to the Italo-German-Japanese Anti-Comintern Pact.

The next step in the process of drawing Italy and Japan closer is expected to be a new trade agreement which is being negotiated for several months. It will arrange for the resumption of trade between Japan and Abyssinia on the basis of exchange of Japanese manufactures for Abyssinian cotton which is to be developed on a big scale in Abyssinia, principally in the region round Lake Tsana.

This would avoid the Suez Canal dues which would have to be paid if cotton were imported from Italy.—Reuter.

ITALY RECOGNISES MANCHUKUO

ROME, November. 29.

Italy has decided to accord "de jure" recognition of Manchukuo.—Reuter.

PASSPORTS TO SHANGHAI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

"United Press" inquiries indicate that there has been no decision to restrict issue of passports to Indians bound for Shanghai. It appears, as the Sino-Japanese war situation developed and Indians were repatriated from Shanghai, the question considered by Government of India was whether circumstances warranted restriction of the issue of passports for China and Japan for all British subjects whether Indian or non-Indian.

The decision arrived at is reported to be against any restriction and passports to China and Japan will be issued to all those, who intend visiting these countries for legitimate trade or other purposes.—United Press.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai addressing the public meeting held at Congress House on Saturday to thank Mahatma Gandhi on release of Bengal detenus.

No Visible Improvement In Gandhiji's Health

BUT THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR ALARM, ASSURES MAHADEV DESAI

WARDHA, Nov. 29.

Mr. Mahadev Desai wires:—

"I have received numerous inquiries from friends who are anxious about Gandhiji's health. They want me to issue daily bulletins. I would gladly do so; but I am afraid, it is neither possible nor necessary to issue daily bulletins in respect of an ailment which demands, above everything else, prolonged rest. It is no use my repeating every day that his condition is unchanged.

"I am sad to say that there is not much visible improvement, since our return from Calcutta in spite of plenty of rest and [illegible] been having but I may add that Gandhiji is literally carrying out the doctors' orders and the willingness with which he does so, leaves little cause for alarm. Doctors are being kept regularly informed.

"There is no doubt that Gandhiji will have to have at least three months complete rest if he is to resume anything like his normal activities. Let not friends be inquisitive about the rise and fall in blood pressure which it is best to leave doctors to scan. They may trust me to issue bulletins whenever there is occasion to do so."

FOUR MILLION HOMES IN U. S. A.

President Roosevelt's Announcement

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

The building of between three to four million homes in the United States during the next five years at a cost of at least twelve thousand million dollars is contemplated by President Roosevelt in his housing message read to the Congress.

The message had been eagerly awaited by Wall Street and business circles in the expectation of a strong programme for offering co-operation between Government and private enterprise. President Roosevelt declared that private enterprise and capital must bear the burden of providing the great bulk of the new housing but Government would co-operate with financing facilities for house buyers by reducing loan mortgage interest rates.

As a first step, fifty million dollars have been made available to mortgage associations. Senator Wagner, it is announced, will introduce the New Housing Bill immediately.—Reuter

WINNING OWNERS OF FLAT RACING SEASON

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Sir Victor Sassoon is third among winning owners of the flat racing season, winning sixteen races of the value of 22,441 sterling; also third among the winning breeders, winning races to value of 20,647. Leading breeder is Aga Khan with 46,252.—Reuter

TWO MILLIARD FRANC LOAN

France To Raise For Repaying Britain

PARIS, Nov. 29.

With a view to assisting the repayment of the forty million sterling British loan, it is believed, the French Government will issue within a week a two milliard franc internal loan which it is expected will be taken up mostly by the banks.

Government considers its prestige will be raised if the loan is comfortably obtained, without the necessity of drawing on Government's credit at the Bank of France for repayment.—Reuter

U. P. I. G. VISITS NAINI JAIL

3,000 Prisoners To be Released

LUCKNOW, Nov. 29.

Lt. Col. Salamat Ullah, Inspector-General of Prisons, accompanied by Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, Parliamentary Secretary left for Allahabad to-night to visit the Naini Central Jail. It is understood that the recent hunger-striking political prisoners are confined there.

Apropos of the Government's recent orders regarding the release of certain class of ordinary prisoners, the Associated Press understands that action is being taken and it is believed that by the middle of next month the first batch of about three thousand will be released.—A. P.

SETTLEMENT WITH FRONTIER TRIBESMEN

Troops In Waziristan Being Reduced

LONDON, Nov. 29.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Day, Lord Stanley Under Secretary of State for India said that reports from the Northwest Frontier since November 17 indicated that now there were good prospects of a settlement with the tribesmen.

The troops employed in Waziristan were being generally reduced with a view to reverting to normal. The cost of the operations as on October 31 was about £1,200,000.

GENERAL NEILL'S STATUE

Replying to Sir Alfred Knox, Lord Stanley said that he understood that the Government of India were considering the selection of a site for the statue of General Neill which was removed from Madras. Admiral Taylor asked whether the Governor had no power to prevent "this insult to the memory of a distinguished British General."

Lord Stanley replied that he did not think Admiral Taylor's remarks would be justified, though he regretted that the statue was relegated to a museum.—Reuter.

RELEASING PRISONERS IN INDIA

LONDON, Nov. 29.

In the House of Commons replying to Sir Alfred Knox respecting the release of prisoners, Lord Stanley said that he understood that the United Provinces Government for reasons of economy and similar considerations were to release in immediate future about 3,000 short-time prisoners. Prisoners serving sentences for crimes of violence were not to be released. Similar action had been taken in Bengal.

Sir Alfred Knox asked "have not these releases often been followed by recrudescence of crime and does not Lord Stanley think what would be the effect upon the Indian Police Officers?" Lord Stanley declared that all considerations had been taken into account and hoped that the releases would not have the effect suggested.

Mr David Adams asked Lord Stanley whether the Provincial Governments as well as the Princes would be consulted before the operation of Federation. Lord Stanley pointed out that under the Government of India Act, Federation came into being as soon as the required minimum of States acceded to it. It did not appear that any purpose would be served by the suggested consultation with the Provinces unless a revision of the Act was contemplated.—Reuter.

Bombay Govt To Apply "Axe"

Plans For Finding More Finances

Salary Cuts On Provincial Services: Stamp Duty To Be Enforced

To find money and more money to finance their schemes of reconstruction as well as to cover the deficit arising out of the enforcement of prohibition, is the chief problem that confronts the Congress Ministry.

Twofold Method

The twofold method—of economy on the one hand and exploitation of possible sources of revenue on the other—is being consistently pursued by the Bombay Government.

"Axe" On Salaries

In this connection the "Bombay Chronicle" reliably understands that a scheme for the retrenchment of the salaries of Government servants has been worked out.

WHERE TO "AXE"

The total cost to Government of salaries is roughly about four crores and a half. Of this amount, the salaries drawn by members of the Covenanted Service, which cannot be touched by the Ministry comes to some Rs. 50 to 60 lakhs.

It is understood that the Government do not propose to effect any cut in the salaries of those who receive less than Rs. 200. This being the largest class of public servants, the total salaries received by them would come to more than two crores of rupees.

Excluding these two classes of Government employees the net retrenchable amount cannot exceed some two crores of rupees.

GRADED CUT.

By imposing a graded cut on this amount, it is expected that the Government will be able to save something like Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 lakhs.

No final decision, it appears has as yet been taken, as the matter has not yet come up before the full Cabinet.

STAMP DUTY INCOME.

Another means of augmenting the Revenues of Government will be found, it is stated, by tightening up of the enforcement of stamp duty on forward business in the various exchanges in the City.

Every transfer of shares in an incorporated company or other body corporate has to bear stamps at 12 annas for every Rs. 100 or part thereof. But there is a system of delivering blank transfers, that is, transfers which do not bear the name of the transferee which makes it possible to avoid the payment of stamp duty—at least on several interim transfers.

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance Minister, is holding consultations with the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, with a view to advise measures to prevent such evasion of stamp duty.

MORISON'S RECOMMENDATION.

In this connection it may be noted that the Morison Enquiry Committee, recommended the abolition of blank transfers on various grounds.

In paragraph 38 of the report of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee it is stated that "the use of blank transfers, by offering the buyer an opportunity for avoiding the Government Stamp Duty, does undoubtedly by reason of reducing expenses, act as an encouragement towards speculation."

After considering various other consequences of the system of blank transfers and objections to its abolition, the Committee recommends that blank transfers should be made "bad delivery." They have also considered the possible machinery by which the principle can be enforced, and have recommended a system of dating and stamping every transfer that passes through the Clearing House.

The measures that the Government are contemplating in this connection are expected to yield a revenue of about Rs. 15 lakhs.

ITALY AND ANGLO-FRENCH TALKS

ROME, November 29.

Despite an outward show of indifference the Franco-British talks are being watched with close interest.

Officially inspired newspapers minimise the importance of the talks and suggest profound Anglo-French differences. It is considered that Britain is deliberately delaying a settlement with Italy, while forwarding German talks.

It is felt no real progress can be made for bringing together the two axes until Abyssinia and the New Mediterranean are recognised.—Reuter.

CAPTURE OF KIANGYIN

TOKIO, Nov. 29.

Japanese claim the capture of Kiangyin and the forts protecting the boom across the Yangtse.—Reuter.

Anglo-French Talks

Paris Representatives Arrive At London

LONDON, Nov. 29.

M. Chautemps, M. Delbos and other French representatives arrived at No. 10 Downing Street at 11 A. M. for the Anglo-French talks, which are expected to continue throughout the day. The French Ministers will be guests of Mr. Chamberlain at lunch and to-night, Mr. Eden will give them a dinner.

Visitors' talk will be resumed to-morrow and after luncheon at the French Embassy. It is expected the Ministers will return to Paris.

The French representatives at the talks include M. Corbin, Ambassador, M. Leger, Secretary, Quai D'Orsay M Massigle, Director of Political and Commercial Affairs and De Margerie, First Secretary to the French Embassy.

British representatives are Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Eden, Lord Halifax and Sir Robert Vansittart.—

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A Technical Expert, well experienced to operate an up-to-date Rayon Weaving Factory, on high salary. Also a Manager on 300—20—500. Apply with credentials, Box 9422, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the H. C. High School, Burhanpur, C. P., a graduate and an undergraduate preferably trained or experienced. Strong in Mathematics, Science and Gujarati. Apply sharp to:—The Manager. Stating minimum salary agreeable. (7352)

Applications are invited to represent The Oriental Trading Corporation (Govt. Regd.) 81, Cornwallis Street. Calcutta (Phone B.B. 5497) for the novel scheme of money circulating amongst the public. (9434)

Wanted—Five Branch Managers on Rs. 75 to 100 p.m. according to working capacity, with free quarters. Cash deposit Rs. 500 against the stock worth Rs. 1,000 Post permanent after satisfaction. Apply sharp "Oriental Carpet Mfg. Co., Gopiganj, (Benares State). (9333)

94. BOARDING HOUSES

Students and business men in Bombay join Navayuga Gurukul Hostel for best, cheap board-lodging. Rs. 15 monthly. Manibhuvan Tulsipipe Road, Matunga B. B. (9441)

245. ASTROLOGERS

Prof. Gill cures old and incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies, past, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses Certificates from all parts of world. Send birth date or time of writing. Visit 2 to 6. No. 9, Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9407)

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Experienced Timber Merchant owning extensive hardwood and matchwood forests wants financing partner. Box No. 9439 "Bombay Chronicle."

363. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted descriptive literature and lowest quotations for a portable roofing Tile making machine, and other kind of machinery for the similar purpose. Kindly write to Box No. 9445, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Messrs. H. M. Gazanfar (of 105, Swastic Court, Churchgate Reclamation) have cancelled their agreement with Mr. Faizulla Naghioff Roubini, who was in charge of their branch Office at 2nd Peerkhan Street, Nagpada, and that he is no longer in any way connected with the above firm. Messrs. H. M. Gazanfar will not be responsible for any liabilities incurred by the said Faizulla Naghioff Roubini, on behalf or in the name of the firm from the date of this notification.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1937.

MESSRS. A. R. BAAKZA, and CASSIM CHAGLA, Advocates for Messrs. H. M. Gazanfar.

7340.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

The Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for:—

(i) the purchase of (a) Empty kerosine oil tins and (b) cases with two empty kerosine oil tins in each for the year 1938. Separate tender forms for (a) and (b). Price per copy of tender form Re. 1 each which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 17th December, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

(ii) the purchase of unserviceable wooden sleepers available for disposal at various stations on the G. I. P. Railway. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 17th December 1937 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

(iii) the purchase of old scrap girder work wrought iron released from Bridges available for disposal between Itarsi and Jubbulpore stations on the G. I. P. Railway. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 20th December, 1937, at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque or by postage stamps will not be accepted.

7322.

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE AGENT, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of twenty tons tin INGOTS and thirty tons COPPER INGOTS. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2 per copy. Payment by cheques or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 10th December, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.). (7329)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

The Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of scrap cast iron pots, chairs cast iron, and rest pieces cast iron surplus W. I. spikes and mild steel bearing plates available for disposal at various stations on the G. I. P. Railway. Price per copy of Tender Form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 16th December 1937 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque or by postage stamps will not be accepted.

7323.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

PORBANDAR DAY CELEBRATION

Some of the Prominent Citizens of Porbandar having expressed a desire to bring together in a common gathering all Citizens of Porbandar residing in Bombay or elsewhere without any distinction of caste or creed or riches or poverty, it has now been decided to celebrate a "PORBANDAR DAY" at the TOWN HALL, Bombay on SUNDAY, the 12th December, 1937, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). All bonafide peoples of Porbandar State can join this gathering free of charge and as the guests of the Porbandar State, while those having only an interest in or particular attachment for Porbandar may join on payment of Rs. 2|- per head. Ladies and gentlemen belonging to Porbandar State intending to join the above Celebration are requested to register their names and addresses by writing and others by sending their subscriptions to the Honorary Secretaries upto 6th December.

2. The Peoples of Porbandar are also informed that seating accommodation inside the Town Hall is sufficient for 600 people, and outside for 900 people.

3. Their Highnesses the Maharana and Maharani Saheb of Porbandar hope to be present at the function.

JAMNADAS KHUSHALDAS, GULAMHUSAIN HAJI AHMED DEWJEE, Jt. Hon. Secretaries, PORBANDAR DAY CELEBRATION COMMITTEE, C|o M|s. Devkaran Nanjee's Office, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY. 7304

FOR SALE.

In one part or in 21 separate lots the site with buildings of the the Dufferin Hospital, Amraoti, amounting to 1,05,786 square feet. close to the main bazar area Ready for development, either for business or for residential purposes.

Plan can be seen during office hours at the Hospital and at the offices of the Deputy Commissioner, the Municipal Committee, Amraoti Camp and the Municipal Committee, Amraoti Town.

All particulars from the Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti

A. G. F. FARQUHAR, (Deputy Commissioner) Chairman. Hospital Building Sub-Committee. Amraoti. 7353.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED SEPARATE TENDERS are invited for the construction of a building on the following Plots at Marine Drive, belonging to different owners.

Copies of Tender, Specification, and Agreement forms could be had at Rs. 10 each and plans, etc. could be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

Buildings will be constructed on the following Plots:—

Plot No. 67 Mr. Gordhandas P. Sonavalla.
Plot No. 68. Mr. Hirabhai Patel.
Plot No. 70. Mr Tulsidas Chhaganlal.
Plot No. 71. Mr. Girdharlal Tricamlal.
Plot No. 72. Mr. Jivanlal K. Parekh.
Plot No .73. Mr. Kantilal Ishwarlal.

The owners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tenders.

The Tenders are to be submitted on the 9th of December, 1937, before 4 P. M.

MASTER SATHE & BHUTA, F.A.A.R.I.B.A., Chartered Architects. 34-38, Hamam Street. Bombay, 26th November, 1937. 7348.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Medical Women for the post of Professor of Maternity and Child Welfare at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta. Pay Rs. 450-50-3-350 a month plus a house allowance and overseas pay, if admissible. The initial pay will be determined by the Governor-General in Council with reference to the age, qualifications, etc. of the candidate selected.

Candidates must have had experience of the executive and administrative aspects of Maternity and Child Welfare. Preference will be given to candidates who have had experience in directing or conducting research and lecturing to students.

Full particulars regarding conditions of service and the prescribed form of application are obtainable from the Secretary, Recruitment and Appointments Board C/o the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, Imperial Secretariat. New Delhi.

The last date for the receipt of completed application forms is the 27th December, 1937. 7351.

Public Notices

NEW PREMISES FOR THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED, Invite Architects Practising in India to submit in Competition Designs for their new premises, situate on the East side of Queen's Road, Bombay.

Assessors—Messrs. GREGSON, BATLEY & KING.
Premiums—Rs. 2,500; Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,000.
Last date for submitting designs—February 16th, 1938.
Last date for questions —December 15th, 1937.

Conditions of the Competition may be obtained on application to the MANAGING DIRECTOR, The ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD., Administration Department (B), Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay. 7326

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Tuesday the 30th Instant at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

A. G. GRAY, Sheriff of Bombay. Bombay, 29th November, 1937. 7358.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SHAH PREMJI ANANDJI MEHTA of Bombay Kapole Hindu inhabitant residing at Jafrabad till lately residing at Bombay at Sandhurst Road outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased

CHHOTALAL CHHABILDAS MARFATIA, Maganlal Shriramdas Sanghvi, Andarji Tulsidas Mehta and Jamnadas Sunderji Mehta all Hindu Inhabitants respectively residing at Khar, Vadgadi and Chakla Street outside the Fort of Bombay and at Calcutta ..... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 22nd day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 22nd day of November, 1937. Messrs. MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & CO., Petitioners' Attorneys. 7356.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RUSTOM PESTONJI ASLI along with DARASHA PESTONJI RAGHINA, GULBANOO PESTONJI RAGHINA, DINSHAW PESTONJI RAGHINA, SOONA BOMANSHAW BATLIWALLA and NAJA PESTONJI RAGHINA all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

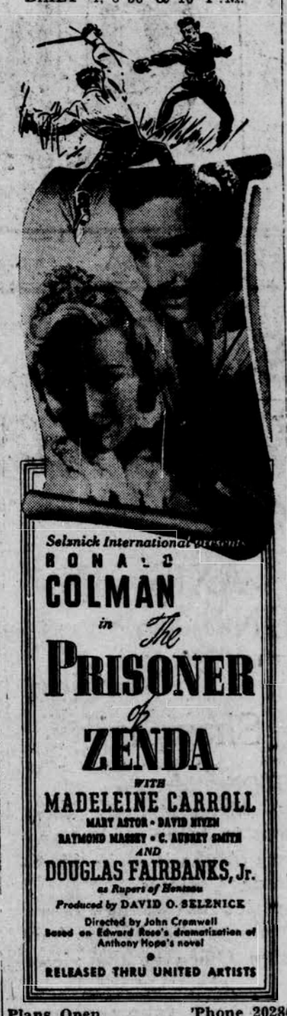
ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date of publication hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the North side of Matarpakady Road in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 374 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 16241, New Survey No. 1/3695 (part of) Cadastral Survey No. 315 of Mazagon Division and in the books of the Assessor & Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward Nos. 5851 (1-2-3) and Street Nos. 144 to 150 & 39-41 and 142 Matarpakady Road and lane and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Pestonji Fakirji Sidhwa, on or towards the West by Matarpakady Lane, on or towards the North partly by the vacant land belonging to Fazandar and partly by the property of L. M. De Souza and on or towards the South by Matarpakady Road

Dated this 27th November, 1937. MAZAGONWALLA & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. 7356.

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



Plans Open. 'Phone 20286

WRESTLING

All-India Professional Wrestling Tournament

LAST PERFORMANCE IN BOMBAY.

WEDNESDAY, 1st December

AT MARINE DRIVE STADIUM

EMIL TZAYEA (King Kong)

VS.

HARBANS SINGH (India)

LUCKY PROGRAMME WINNER OF MAJESTIC RADIO WILL BE DECIDED AFTER THE TOURNAMENT

Bookings open at the Stadium from 12 noon.

NEXT SATURDAY—

Be Prepared to See

New Theatres Ltd.'s greatest of all Pictures

Vidyapati

Starring:—

PAHARI SANYAL, KANANBALA, CHHAYADEVI, PRITHVIRAJ, B.A., LEELA DESAI, K. C. DEY. RAMPIYARI, KIDAR

Next Saturday

At

THE ROXY

TALKIES, New Queen's Road.

THE BEST INDIAN COMEDY

Laughs, Songs, Dances, Thrills and Romance.

EVER PRODUCED, EVER PRESENTED EVER THOUGHT OF

SANGEET FILM CO.'S SUPERB & THE MOST SENSATIONAL SMASH HIT.

IN

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BATLIWALA ON HIS JAIL LIFE

"Completely Segregated Although Physically & Mentally Fit"

MADRAS: Nov. 28.

"The general belief outside the jails that considerable improvements have been effected inside jails is not correct.

"Except for the "quarter-anna buttermilk" I found jail-life as obnoxious and as hedged in by inhuman regulations as in the Civil Disobedience days. In the Civil Disobedience days I had the honour of being an inmate of the Trichinopoly and Cannanore Jails," observed Mr. S. S. Batliwala, Bombay Socialist leader in a Press statement.

Mr. Batliwala adds, "After my short spell of jail life, hundreds of anxious enquiries have come to me about the treatment I received in Vellore and Nellore Jails, and about the conditions of prisoners in general under the regime of the Congress Ministry.

'I have come across rumours to the effect that the jail authorities treated me harshly or got me badly handled. Let me at once state that there is no justification whatsoever for these rumours. I received uniform politeness and courtesy from both the police as well as the jail officials.

Incorrect Belief.

"However, permit me to clear one thing. The general belief outside jails that considerable improvements have been effected inside jails is not correct. I shall give an instance or two. I was classed as an "A" class prisoner. I was informed in unambiguous terms that the only daily newspapers that I was permitted were the "Times of India", "The Statesman," "The Madras Mail," or the "New Times",—not a single nationalist newspaper.

"The books I carried with me were closely scrutinised, and were available to me only in the same restricted number as in the old days. R. P. Dutt's "World Politics" was removed from my trunk by the Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Nellore, who has now informed me that it will be declared "Forfeited to Government as a banned book."

It will be interesting to note that the Indian Civil Liberties Union has strongly protested against the confiscation of this book, especially as it is not included in the official "Proscribed List". The protest was addressed to the Congress Minister concerned more than a month back. Progressive literature is as much taboo as before.

Completely Segregated.

"I was completely segregated during my stay in the jails. This was surprising as I was not suffering from any disease, mental or physical. I had a twenty-four hours' guard at my door, and evidently strict instructions had been given not only to prevent any prisoner meeting me or talking to me, but the jail sepoy was himself included in the ban. The usual procedure in the case of ordinary prisoners, of being allowed to go to the Library or being escorted to the hospital, was abandoned in my case. This was very common in the Civil Disobedience days when political prisoners were, as a rule, segregated and not allowed to mix with other prisoners.

"Things are moving fast in the political arena. It may not be long before the problem of the treatment of political prisoners once again becomes a live issue even in provinces controlled by Congress Ministries. I suggest that a thorough overhaul is badly overdue."—United Press.

QUOTA SYSTEM TO BE CANCELLED

Madras-Pondicherry Trade Prospects

PONDICHERRY, Nov. 26.

At the French India Assembly M. Montout representative of French India Government read out the text of a letter by the Governor of French India to the Viceroy of British India through diplomatic channel, which stated that the quota system would be immediately cancelled as it affected business in French India adversely.

The quota system was an agreement entered by the collector, Salt Revenue and Customs, Madras with head of the Revenue Department of French India by which the dispatch without British Indian Customs Duty of foodstuffs and other articles of daily usage from Pondicherry to the adjacent French communes and other villages attached to French India was limited and restricted by fixation of certain quota or amount.

It is understood, the first all-India conference of All-Homoeopathic practitioners and sympathisers will be held under the auspices of the Association in Madras on December 25 and 26, next Dr. N. M. Choudhury, M.D., principal, Bengal Allen Homoeopathic College, Calcutta, will preside — United Press.

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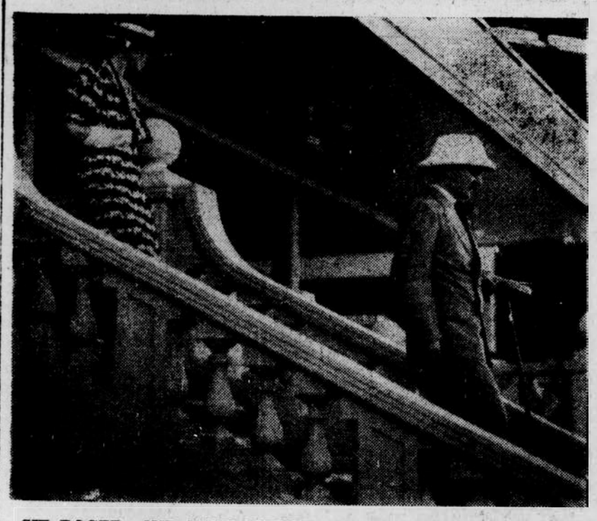

SIR ROGER AND LADY LUMLEY LEAVING THE MEMBERS' STAND FOR THE PADDOCK AT MAHALUXMI.

TENNYSON'S TRIBUTE TO AMARSINGH"

"His Is Magnificent Piece Of Jessopian Hitting", Says Skipper At Tea Party By Jam Saheb

JAMNAGAR: November 29

The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar gave a banquet at Vibha Palace last night in honour of Lord Tennyson's team. Prince Duleepsinhji, Princes of the ruling family and several of the leading lights of the princely order of Kathiawar were among the large company present on the occasion.

Jamsaheb in proposing a toast for Lord Tennyson and his team said that if there was one thing more than another which characterised this team it was that they took everything with a smile on their faces. Although things had not gone all their own way here in Jamnagar they had pleased everyone with their sportsmanship and sheer love of the game.

He paid a tribute to the umpires, Mr. J. B. Higgins and Mr. Ratanlal Mody, who had carried out their work with irreproachable efficiency and to Mr. Wensley, Captain of the Jamnagar side, to whom, said he credit mainly belonged for building up the present Jamnagar eleven.

Lord Tennyson in his speech referred to Amarsingh's innings of yesterday and said it was about the most magnificient piece of Jessopian hitting he had ever seen in his life. He had also word of praise for Mr. Vinoo Mankad's batsmanship.

The English captain concluded by saying that they would carry with them most pleasant recollections of the hospitality they had received at Jamnagar.

After Capt. Jameson Worthington and Gover had responded with short speeches to the insistent calls of the company, Prince Duleepsinhji made a brief speech in which he said that it was a great pleasure to him to welcome Lord Tennyson's team to his home town.

In his opinion there was much that Indian cricketers could learn from this team and the way they played cricket in the real sense. He hoped that our batsmen too, would not be satisfied unless they could get centuries and even double centuries and learnt how to keep their heads cool and wrists firm in the heat of the fray.

In the end the Jamsaheb presented to Mr. Wensley, for his excellent captaincy, to Mr. Mankad and Mr. Ranvirsingh, for their plucky batsmanship, and to Amarsingh, for showing us what true cricket is, beautifully mounted photographs of himself as mementoes of the occasion.—A.P.

WHAT PREMIER KHER SAID

Correction Of Poona Flag Salutation Speech Report

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.

With reference to the report of the Hon. Prime Minister's speech at the flag hoisting ceremony in Poona appearing in the Press this morning, the Associated Press is informed that the report is not quite accurate. The Prime Minister did not say that whatever might be the defects in the present Government of India Act, it had enabled them to wield power for the good of the masses in the country in whom real sovereignty rests. What the Prime Minister actually said was that whatever might be the defects in the Government of India Act, it had, as said by Mahatma Gandhi, given some power to 3-1/2 crores of people, enfranchised by the Act, who could now make their voice felt. Congress wanted adult franchise. It is really the masses in the country in whom real sovereignty rests and they could only be governed with their own consent. The withdrawal of that consent was non-violent non-co-operation.—A.P.

BENARES UNIVERSITY

Pt. Malaviya's Appeal For Funds

BENARES, Nov. 27.

The 21st annual meeting of the Court of the Hindu University was held this afternoon at the Arts College Hall under the presidency of Pandit Malaviya, the Vice-Chancellor, 43 members were present.

While presenting the report of the proceedings and the balance sheet, Pandit Malaviya made a short speech wherein he surveyed in brief the progress made in the various departments. He said that owing to paucity of funds satisfactory progress could not be made in several other departments.

He appealed for a big sum for the University and requested every man and woman to try to collect the amount. He announced that Rs. 1,00,000 was expected from certain Trust in Bombay and another sum of Rs 1,00,000 from the Panna State.

The Maharaja of Bikaner was elected Chancellor of the University for three years. The Maharajas of Jodhpur and Benares were elected Pro-Chancellors for one year. Pandit Malaviya was re-elected Vice-Chancellor for three years. Raja Jwala Prasad was elected Pro-Vice-Chancellor for one year. Rai Govind Chandra was re-elected Hon. Treasurer.

The meeting terminated after the election of other members and the transaction of other business on the agenda.—United Press.

Punjab State Workers To Confer

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

A Conference under the auspices of the Ryasati Praja Mandal (States' People Committee) will be held on December 4, 5 and 6, at village Mohmadpur in Malerkotla State to give vent to the grievances of the States' people. Mr. Ahmed Din will preside.

Dr. Gopichand, M.L.A., Mr. B. P. L. Bedi and others are expected to attend the Conference.

An influential reception committee has been formed with Sardar Ujjagar Singh as Chairman.—United Press.

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He Re-lit Olympic Torch

Dhyanchand's Tribute To Baron-De-Coubertin

JHANSI, Nov. 27.

Dhyan Chand, the Olympic Hockey player, who captained the Indian team in Olympic Games in 1936 broke his journey on his way from Pachmarhi to Peshawar, after finishing three months' military training at former place.

He was received at the railway station by a large crowd of hockey enthusiasts who profusely garlanded him

Later Dhyan Chand issued a statement to the press regarding the death of Baron-De-Coubertin, the reviver of the Olympic Games. Dhyan Chand said:

"India would be failing in her duty if she did not join the rest of the world in paying cordial tributes to Baron-de-Coubertin, who only a few days back breathed his last. But for him India's hockey prowess would have remained unknown and unrecognised. Sport-loving world will for ever cherish his memory as one who revived old and forgoten Olympic Games of ancient Greece in 1908.

"He once again lit the extinguished Olympic torch. We ardently hope that its light will dispel much darkness and will continue to guide the youths of the world, who are the future hope of mankind."—A. P.

World Chess Championship

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 29.

Euwe surrendered the 22nd game after 62 moves. Alekhine now leads by 13 points to 9 with eight more games to be played.—Reuter.

Arrah Fire Havoc

ARRAH, Nov. 28.

As a result of a devastating fire in the central market Chowk Bazar, Arrah, several houses were burnt down to ashes involving a loss which is estimated at Rs. 10,-000.—United Press.

Railway Line To Cochin Harbour

ERNAKULAM, Nov. 28.

With the arrival of the Resident, engineer in charge of the new railway line construction linking the Ernakulam Mainland with the Cochin Harbour, regular construction work will commence shortly and the end of 1939 will see the railway line extending upto Cochin Harbour.—A.P.

CAPTURE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Bhopatkar's Advice To Congress

AKOLA, Nov. 29.

"Do not boycott the Federation, as advised by the Congress but fight the elections and capture all its seats and other places of power at the centre as in the provinces, or the reactionaries will occupy them and retard the progress of India towards complete Swaraj" said Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar of Poona, the leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party, addressing a public meeting here.

According to the lecturer, India being a vast continent, the Federal form of Government was more suited to the genius of the people for the development of their culture in the provinces than an unitary form of Government.

He also considered that the intimate contact with the representatives of the princes in the Federation would afford opportunities for the British India representatives to improve the political lot of the people of Indian States.—A.P.

India's Trade Balance In October

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

The total imports into India (excluding Burma) of private merchandise in October, 1937, amounted to Rs. 14,50 lakhs, and total exports including reexports to Rs. 16,16 lakhs.

Net exports of private treasure during the month of report were Rs. 1,23 lakhs and the total visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure was 2,91 lakhs in favour of India.

Balance of remittances of funds was minus Rs. 3,88 lakhs.—United Press.

Bihar Kisan Conference

PATNA, Nov. 28.

The dates of the Bihar Provincial Kisan Conference to be held in Bachwara in the district of Monghyr have been extended from December 25 and 26 to January 8 and 9.—United Press.

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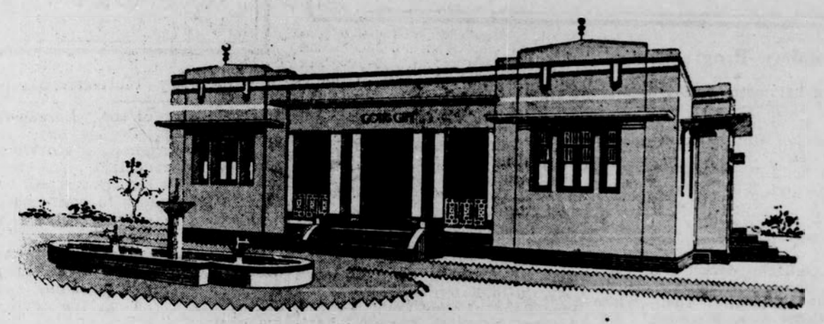

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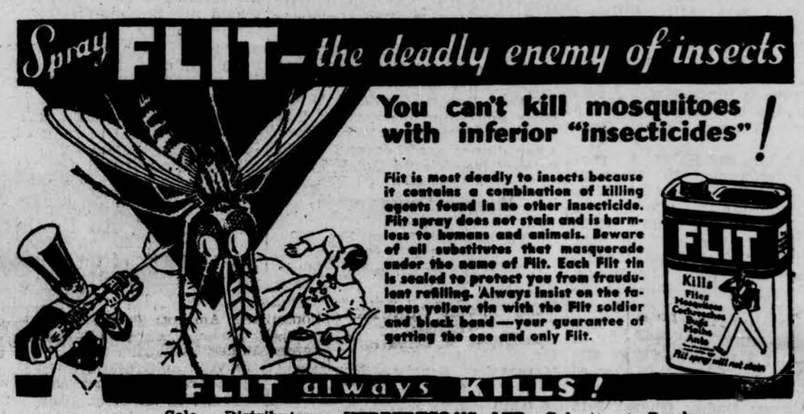
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INDIAN COTTON FOR JAPAN

Over 25 Lakhs Of Bales During Past Year

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

The final statement showing shipments of raw cotton from India to Japan for the year ending 31st December, 1936, and of cotton piecegoods from Japan to India for the half-year ending 31st March, 1937, in accordance with the terms of the Protocol to the Convention regarding the commercial relations between India and Japan less re-exports (including 137, 502 bales carried forward from the cotton year 1935) amounted to 2,532,486 bales. Out of this quantity 894,964 bales of raw cotton will be carried over to the cotton year 1937.

The shipment of cotton piecegoods from Japan was 205,741,915 yards. That is 56,456,691 yards below the permissible maximum. Out of this quantity not exceeding 25 million yards of cotton piecegoods will be carried over to the allotment for the first half of the cotton piecegoods year 1937-1938.—United Press.

Requisition For Special Meeting Turned Down

BANGALORE, Nov. 28.

About ten Municipal Councillors wrote a letter to Mr. P. Subharama Chetty, President, Bangalore City Municipal Council, requesting him to convene a special meeting of the Council to recommend to the Government to appoint an Independent Committee to enquire into the recent disturbances, also the police firing and also to express sympathy with Mr. K. T. Bashyam, a Municipal Councillor, who is now undergoing imprisonment.

It is understood the President had replied to the requisitionists that the subjects matter referred to did not come within the ambit of civic activities and hence he was unable to convene a meeting for the purpose.—A.P.

Servants Of Burma Society

RANGOON, (By Mail).

The "New Burma" through its column has thrown out a suggestion for the formation of a Servants of Burma Society on the lines of the Servants of India Society. The aims and objects of the society will be to train young men for business and political leadership.

11 ACCUSED JAILED

Judgment In Maharashtra Conspiracy Case

POONA, Nov. 29.

Judgment was delivered this afternoon in the Maharashtra Conspiracy Case by the City Magistrate in which 12 Maharashtrian youths were charged with criminal conspiracy to commit political dacoities.

Prabhakar Barde was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 300 fine, in default to three months' simple imprisonment; Shrikrishna Barde to 21 months rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 300 fine in default three months' simple, and nine others to one year's rigorous imprisonment each and Rs. 200 fine in default two months' simple imprisonment.

One accused was acquitted.—A.P.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR HARIPURA CONGRESS

Appeal Of Women Volunteers' G. O. C.

BARODA, Nov. 27.

Miss Mridula Ambalal Sarabhai, G.O.C., of the women volunteers and Director of Jyoti-Sangh and Mr. Harivadan Thakor, G.O.C. of men volunteers of the Haripura Congress addressed a well-attended public meeting of women of Baroda, at the Jubilee Gardens this evening.

The speakers explained to the audience the significance of the forthcoming Congress, which was meeting in Gujarat and urged the necessity of enlisting 4,000 men and 1,500 women volunteers from the different cities and villages of Gujarat to make the session a complete success.

Miss Mridula stated Surat and Ahmedabad had taken the lead in contributing a good quota of women volunteers and appealed to the women of Baroda, where illiteracy had declined, not to lag behind.—A.P.

COUNSEL REFUSED PERMISSION TO MEET CONVICT

Bangalore Bar Association's Request To Govt.

BANGALORE, Nov. 28.

A general meeting of the Bangalore Bar Association adopted the following resolution:—

"It has been brought to the notice of the Association that Mr. S. K. Venkatranga Iyengar, Advocate, had informed the Superintendent of Bangalore Central Jail to permit him to interview Mr. K. T. Bashyam who had been convicted for sedition by the City Magistrate with a view to advise him to prefer an appeal against his conviction and sentence and the Superintendent refused permission for the interview.

The Association wished to point to Rule 408 in chapter 28 of the Jail Manual which says that every facility should be given to the prisoners to prefer an appeal. The spirit of the rule includes advice and guidance by the legal adviser, if not the rule is useless. The matter is one of utmost importance to the prisoner and the legal adviser also

The Association will be obliged if proper directions are given in this respect so as to allow the legal adviser to interview the prisoner in the matter of appeals within time allotted by law

"The Association authorised the communication of this resolution to the Inspector General of Prisons and to the Chief Secretary to Government."

BUSY DAY FOR REVENUE MINISTER

RATNAGIRI, Nov. 29.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister had a crowded programme here yesterday. On arrival yesterday noon he inspected a Guard of Honour furnished by the District Police.

In the evening addresses were presented to him on behalf of the Municipality and the District Board

Mr. Desai also visited the District Congress Office and later addressed a public meeting, where he was garlanded on behalf of different institutions. He urged the audience to support the Congress. He was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Collector.

The Minister left in the morning for Chiplun from where he proceeds to Mahad.—A. P.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

a.m.

8-30 "Hoon to Tore Karan". The VUB Indian Orchestra. 8-40 Talk (Gujarati): "Scouts and Brigades". No. 2. What is Cubbing. By K. B. Godrej. 8-55 Sonibai Mulgaonkar.

noon

12-0 Indian Music.

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements European Music. 2-0 Talk (English): "The White Plague". By S. K. Engineer. Relayed from the Rotary Club. 6-0 "For Children". Arranged by Auntie Marion. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 Leo Martniz and his Band. "The Cocktail Hour". From Taj Hotel. 8-15 Scottish Music Bagpipes by Bombay City Police Band. 8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Caught Napping". Unrehearsed Discussions. Produced by V. Aston. 9-15 News. 9-30 Khan Saheb Naseer Khan of Hyderabad. A Concert of Classical and Light Music

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres. 882 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta. (Text and Translation). By Pt. Ratan Piya. 8-15 AIR Artists—Arti. 8-20 Angurbala. Khayal Todi; Bhajan; Kirtan. 8-50 Hamid Hussain. Gunkali on Sarangi. 9-0 Alah Rakha. 9-10 News (English): 9-20 News (Hindustani): 9-30 Mujaddad. 9-50 Ratan Piya. 10-5 Angurbala. Thumri; Ghazal; Geet.

p.m.

12-30 "Ham-Bhi-Hain". A programme for women. In Women's World—News in Hindustani: 12-35 Talk (Hindustani): "Choice of Dress". By Mrs. S. B. Sufi. 12-50 Naat: "Mera salam leja". By Aziz. 12-55 Talk: "What Great Women have said about Men?" 1-0 Indian Music. 1-30 "The Adventure of the Dancing Princess". Book and Lyrics by Alec McGill. Music by Jack Clarke. (A BBC Recorded Programme.) 5-0 Mujaddad. 5-20. AIR Orchestra—Puria Kalyan. 5-30 Alla Rakha. 5-45 Angurbala. Khayal Malkaus: Dadra; Ghazal. 6-15 Music of the Orient. 6-22 Ratan Piya. 6-40 Mujaddad. 7-0 "For Villagers Only". 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Lament of Lucknow" No. 2. Qaisar Bagh. By Musheer Ahmad Alvi. 8-15 Sitar-Sarangi-Tabla—Darbari Kanra. By AIR Artists. 8-25 Mujaddad. 8-45 Angurbala. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani): 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English): 9-45 European Music. 10-0 Talk (English): "Crime and Chemistry." No. 1. Yesterday. By A. M. Thomson. Saint Andrew's Day. 10-15 European Music. The Pipe Band of the Delhi Police. Assisted by Frere Hayman—Baritone.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Selections by the Grand Hotel Orchestra. Relayed from the Palm Court. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Vocal Music. 2-6 Talk: "Teachings from the Sreemat Bhagabatam". By Amulya Krishna Bhattacharjee. 2-21 "Agnidhara"—A one-act drama. 5-6 For the Children. 6-6 Lila Kirtan (Khandita). By Indira Devi and Party. 7-21 Kavya Sangit. Jatadhar Pyne. 7-36 Kheyal (Shankara). Gita Roy. 7-51 Talk: "Books of the Month". By Dr. Sukumar Sen. 8-6 News and Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 Qawwali. Ram Nihore Sharma. 8-41 Film Hits. K. C. Dey. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (English): 9-6 News and Announcements. 9-21 Annual St. Andrew's Day Dinner. After dinner speeches and music. Relayed from Grand Hotel.

Mysore Programme

(WL. 49.3 and 310 m. Fre. 968 and 6085 kc/s.)

i. Karnatic Instrumental Music. ii. Lavani Recital by Mr. Mari Devaru (6-30 to 7 p.m.) iii. Biographical Sketches: "Rajakavi Bhushana Sri Lingaraj Urs" by Mr. N. Subramanyaiah. President, Karnataka Sangha, Nanjangud. (7 to 7-20 p.m.) iv. Mysore News (8 p.m.)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Voluntary Retirements

To The Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to suggest to Congress Government that before effecting the reduction of salaries of Government servants, it will be doing a fair justice to both sides by allowing voluntary retirements from service, which will provide vacancies for thousands of graduated unemployed all over India and thus solve the question of unemployment among the educated to a great extent and at the same time effect a saving to the budget. The new entrants may be entertained at the proposed reduced rate of salary.

I am confident, that a large number of Government servants, who have put in 15 years and above will be willing to retire from service, in the interest of the unemployed brethren all over India. The men who thus voluntarily retire on a small living pensions should be allowed to commute their pension in order that they may start small-scale home industries, which will, in turn provide employment to thousands of the unemployed all over India. The Congress Government will be doing a real good to the unemployed and since the early retirements are all voluntary and in the interest of the country, they should not hesitate to call for such voluntary applications for retirements from all departments. I am confident that the response will be beyond the expectation of the present Congress Government. I hope the Government will consider the proposal in right earnest at a very early date.—Yours, etc.

A GOVERNMENT SERVANT & A CONGRESS MEMBER.

What Is In An Epithet ?

To The Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—Some Anglo-Indian papers still address Mahatma Gandhi as Mr. Gandhi but not as Mahatmaji or Mahatma Gandhi or not even as Gandhiji. Some of the papers are very keen and particular in not addressing even by a slip or mistake, so to say, the word "Mahatma" which shows that they avoid the word in a studied manner. God only knows whether they avoid attaching to it some political significance or they feel ashamed to utter the word "Mahatma" or it may be that they have as yet not realized the significance of the word. When the whole world recognises his "greatness" and sings in praise of him not only as a politically dominant figure of India but as an apostle of peace and of every noble virtue, what will these selected persons and papers gain by attempting to retard the ever-growing reverence towards the "Mahatma" of the world? Let such papers and their representatives remember that even their regular readers resent this kind of policy which must be revised at least in this new era, by giving proper respect to proper personages.—Yours, etc.

H. P. GOLE.

Land Taxation

To The Editor of The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is reported that the Government has ordered the assessment and levying of taxation on lands occupied as residential quarters, by all persons, who are neither agriculturists nor depending on agriculture. This order applies to cities also having municipalities.

This means that so far the Government collected Local Fund Cess on agricultural lands at the ratio of one anna per rupee on land revenue assessment, but there was no charge on land occupied, by villagers for their residences, for centuries. If this happens, then what would be the meaning of 'Freehold Lease Property'? In fact, there would not remain any freehold lease property, just as in Soviet Russia, according to reports, there is no private property.

Another question is that in case of cess collected from lands of the towns having municipalities, who will receive it? Local Fund cess collected on agricultural lands, is handed over to Local Boards, for utilizing on village roads, schools, wells, etc. Therefore it would be interesting to know as to who will receive this cess, collected from towns having municipal boroughs.

Also there is another question—whether this has legislative sanction. I think, under the new constitution, the Government has no right of levying any taxation, without the sanction of legislatures.

There is already a question raging whether the land revenue is a Tax or Rent. This measure makes that question more intangible.

Will the Government issue a communique regarding this?—Yours, etc.,

HOUSE-OWNER.

Dholka, Nov. 26.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Unfair To Indians

"SUN RAY" protests against the proposed appointment of a European to the new post of the Superintendent of Insurance as being unfair to Indian insurance experts.

Khar-Danda Bus Service

"A CITIZEN" joins in the complaints against the above service, and suggests that the present monopoly should be ended if the grievances of the passengers are not attended to by the company, and the service thrown open to competition. Alternately the B. E. S. T. should be induced to extend their services to the suburbs.

C. K. Prabhu Sammelan

S. V. MULHERKAR observes that the proposed venue of the Sammelan (Vithalnagar, Dhond) is extremely inconvenient to the members of the community, and requests the management to hold the gathering in a central place.

Who Is Happy?

To The Editor of The Chronicle"

Sir,—The cessation of fear is beginning of true and good life, which is happy life. The reason why people who daily recite the prayer of Ashem year after year remain unhappy is that they continue to tell a lie and do a wrong, although the prayer teaches what to do. "What does it profit a man to know, if he does not act up to what he knows?" And many do not even know what they say. Some hold that it is not necessary to know, praying sincerely is all that is needed. It is not so; the purpose ought to be served, viz., speaking the truth for truth and doing right for right. Others hold that the recital of prayers is quite enough. It is not so; it is a useful means to an end, but it is not the end and aim of prayer.

In short, he is happy who speaks the truth for truth and does right for right.—Yours, etc.,

J. K. DAJI.

Bandra.

Is The Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Swadeshi?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The efforts made by Mr. Reid to establish that the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., is an Indian concern, in his statement published in your issue of the 13th inst., are no doubt interesting and certainly flattering to Indian sentiments, especially when he claims domicile for himself and his compatriots. Would Mr. Reid, answer two simple but fundamental questions on which the whole matter rests. 1. Why, if it was an Indian Company, did the Bombay Steam Navigation Company give parrot-like after the B. I., evidence against Indian interests before the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee; and why, later, it gave an anti-national opinion on Mr. Haji's Coastal Reservation Bill? 2. Why has the Company been all these years a member of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, an European body, and not of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the corresponding Indian commercial body? Will Mr. Reid explain the reasons for these actions of his Company?—Yours, etc.

"S. R".

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Azizali (7), daughter of Allimohomad, fell from the window of White Building at Chinch Pokli Road.

She was removed to K. E. M. Hospital where she died soon after admission.

The Coroner recorded an accidental verdict.

Perhaps for the first time in history of the Bombay High Court, or for the matter of that in any High Court in India, a husband advocate instructed by his wife advocate appeared together to argue out the admission of an Appeal filed against the conviction of the Lower Court.

Mr Joachim Alva, Advocate, instructed by Violet Alva argued the admission of an appeal before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wasudeo in the Criminal Appellate Bench on Monday morning. Their Lordships ultimately admitted the Appeal.

The Appellant, Valreriano C. D'Mello, a Goa Lottery merchant at Princess Street, was convicted by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Third Presidency Maigstrate in Septebmer 1937 of being the keeper of a gaming house under S. 4 (a) of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 700 in default three months' R. I.

The facts of the case as stated are that Sergt. Todd of the Esplanade Police Station raided the Appellant's shop on June 3rd last and found a marked coin as well as Satta bets noted on two copies of the "Evening News" hidden under a mattress.

Mr Joachim Alva arguing referred that even in jails, prisoners were known to smuggle large sheets of paper like "Times of India" or "Chronicle" despite strictest search. Yet the Lower Court stated that "the two newspapers like "Evening News" from a fairly big roll and could be easily seen if they were going to be planted.

The Appellant denied that it was his hand-writing on the bets in the "Evening News", much less did he knew how to read and write, except to jot down a mere signature.

Their Lordships, ultimately admitted the appeal.

Krishna Popayya and Hasan Ismail were arrested at Dadar railway station on a charge of kidnapping a minor girl on the night of the 27th instant. They were remanded into police custody till December 13 pending police investigations.

Devikabai (22), wife of Anant Naik, a patient in the Cama Hospital, died yesterday morning when she was injected with "Local Anaesthesia"

"Death due to heart failure under 'local anaesthesia'" was the verdict recorded by the coroner at the inquest to-day.

Sushadabai (17), wife of Kantilal Shroff, died of shock following extensive burns accidentally sustained from a primus stove. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Mohamed Edris Sk. Yakoob was arrested at Charni Road, Municipal Garden, on Saturday on a charge of murder.

It was alleged that the accused on Thursday last stabbed one Abdul Satar with a knife at Khara Tank Road, inflicting several injuries all over his body. The accused then made good his escape.

The Police arrested the accused in the Municipal Gardens at Charni Road. He was remanded into Police custody till the 13th December, pending investigation.

Sixty persons were arrested by the Police in the course of several raids in different parts of the City during the week-end.

All the accused persons were put up before the Magistrate this morning at the Girgaum Police Court, and were ordered to be released on bail.

R. I. N. Officer Fined For Rash Driving

BOMBAY, Monday.

Lieutenant, A. Bond, of the Royal Indian Navy, figured to-day as the accused in a case of rash and negligent driving before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

Among the prosecution witnesses were Mr. Murzban, Editor of "Jame-Jamshed," and a deaf and dumb European. As the last witness could not hear or speak, the Interpreter had to write all the questions and the witness also gave his answers in writing.

Mr. K. P. Thanawala, prosecuting, stated that the accused was driving his saloon car along Colaba Causeway in the early hours of October 31, at a very fast speed.

Mr. Murzban, in his evidence, deposed that while going to Colaba Causeway on the night of October 31, he heard the screaching of the tyres of a car and afterwards saw the accused's car dashing against the Church wall. The accused was covered with blood.

A booking clerk of the Regal Cinema was the next witness.

Mr. Edgar Philip, a deaf and dumb European, wrote his answers to the questions put to him. Questioned as to how distant he was from the place of the accident, witness wrote that he was far distant from the place.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate remarked that it was a very bad case of rash driving and that the accused was driving at a terrific speed while negotiating the bend.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or, in default, to undergo six weeks' imprisonment.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO CABINET

Sir Homi Mody's Support

The Municipal Corporation on Monday passed by an overwhelming majority the draft of the civic address to the Hon. the Prime Minister and his colleagues in the Bombay Provincial Cabinet. The function will take place on Tuesday afternoon the 7th December in the Municipal Corporation Hall.

Sir H. P. Mody at the outset intimated that he did not oppose the draft and he did not wish to strike any discordant note. He however wished to point out that he felt it somewhat unusual that the address was to be presented not to individuals but to the government of the day because it was the first time that the ministry which came into existence commanded confidence of the public. He did not agree with that view because there had been ministries before which commanded the confidence of the public as well. For instance, there were two ministers in the last cabinet who were eminent members of the Corporation and if they were good enough to be their presidents they were entitled to the confidence of the Corporation as ministers. A mayor he thought would certainly be a good minister but a good minister could not be a good mayor (laughter). However without any hesitation he and his colleagues agreed to vote the address without striking any discordant note nor did they say anything against it. Sir Homi Mody then pointed out that the following paragraph in the address was uncalled for, viz:

"We feel assured, gentlemen, that the lofty precepts of truth and non-violence taught by Mahatma Gandhi will become your beacon lights in the discharge of the responsible duties on which you have entered."

"Why should you feel assured that the lofty precepts of truth and non-violence taught by Mahatma Gandhi will become the beacon lights of the ministers? It meant that you had no-confidence in the ministers regarding their truthfulness and non-violence (laughter). Was it fundamental to the address that that paragraph should be retained," asked Sir Homi Mody. "Do you mean to suggest that ministers are inclined to violence and untruthfulness? If I was the minister of the Crown and an address was presented with this paragraph I would take it as an insult," said Sir Homi Mody, and urged the House to delete the paragraph."

Mr. R. A. Gole supported the amendment.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji replying to Sir Homi Mody said the paragraph in question only reminded the ministers of the precepts of Mahatmaji who was the embodiment of truth and non-violence.

At this stage closure was moved and Mr. Shivdas Chapsey in reply urged the House to pass the draft address as presented before them. Personally, he did not oppose Mr. Masani's amendments but he had promised his colleagues that he would see that the address was drafted in as non-controversial a way as possible so that it might be passed unanimously. He wished to adhere to that promise and therefore he could not support the amendments.

The amendments by Mr. Masani were then put to vote and declared lost. The original proposition was passed by 51 votes against 5.

The House then passed a sum of Rs 700 for the expenditure towards the presentation of the address. The Mayor informed that the function would take place on Tuesday the 7th December.

The House then sent the resolution of Mr. R. K. Vaidya to fix the period of the Corporation to five years instead of three years as at present to a special committee for report.

The resolution of Mr. B. G. Parelkar to restrict the admission and treatment at Municipal hospitals and dispensaries in view of great congestion was also sent to the Medical Relief Committee for report.

The resolution of Mr. P. W. Wagh to provide housing accommodation to the menial staff of the Municipality as suggested by Lord Brabourne in the Farewell speech to the Municipal Corporation was sent to the Works' Committee for report.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

PANIC AT URAN

Threatening Letters To Rich Merchants

(From Our Correspondent)

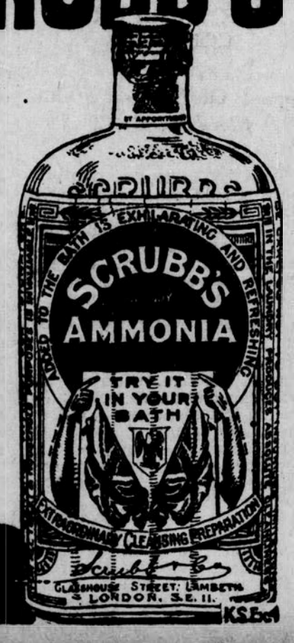
PANVEL, Nov. 28.

Merchants and Sowkars of Uran are being addressed letters without any signatures, threatening them to place certain amounts of money at certain places or be prepared to face whatever consequences might follow. These letters bear the postal stamps of Bombay or Uran.

Recently a girl of about seven years was lured away in the forest on the Karanja Hill and relieved of gold ornaments worth 13 tolas. Villages round about Uran are being stoned at night. The people are panicky and are keeping night watches by turns. The police are taking all precautions and measures to trace these mischief makers.

5 GOOD REASONS FOR USING SCRUBB'S

- Scrubbs makes every bath a luxury. It purifies and softens the water—removes odour of perspiration — relieves prickly heat. Use it regularly.
- Scrubbs gives immediate relief from insect bites and stings. Neutralises the poison—allays irritation. Just dab the affected place with undiluted Scrubbs.
- Scrubbs makes shaving easier. Softens the beard—cools and braces the skin—keeps razor blades keen. A few drops in the shaving water every day.
- Scrubbs is invaluable for washing. Loosens and dissolves dirt without effort—invaluable for dainty fragile fabrics. Makes linen snowy white.
- Scrubbs removes grease spots and stains. Rub with a piece of flannel soaked in undiluted Scrubbs, all spots and stains disappear as if by magic.



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2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 13, 1994
Muslim: Ramzan 26, 1356
Parsi: Khordad 26, 1307
Hightide: 10-02 23-13
Lowtide: 4-28 16-16
Sunrise: 6h 54m.
Sunset: 6h 0m
Corporation Standing Committee, 2 p.m. (B.T.).

Wednesday, December 1.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

TRAVANCORE NATIONAL AND QUILON BANK

The Silver Jubilee celebration and opening ceremony of the new premises of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd., will come off to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m., when Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai. will preside.

GOVERNOR TO OPEN RUIA COLLEGE BUILDING

H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor and the Chancellor of the University of Bombay, has consented to open the Ramnarain Ruia College building on Friday the 3rd instant at 4-30 p.m

BOMBAY KATHIAWAR AIR SERVICE

Air Services of India's 'plane left on Monday morning Juhu Aerodrome, Bombay to Kathiawar with 7 passengers to Schedule and arrived on the same evening with 7 passengers to Schedule.

INDIAN AIRCRAFT RULES

An illustration of the growing interest in civil aviation in India has been the remakably large number of enquiries for copies of the Indian Aircraft Rules, which were recently substantially revised and expanded. Copies of these revised rules have now been printed, and are available in book form

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai per 'M V Victoria' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 a.d 3 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 30th instant instead of as previously notified.

Parcels for Germany direct per s.s "Trautenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m. on Wednesday 1-12-1937.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s 'Akbar' via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Friday the 3rd proximo

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

GRACIE FIELDS

In Her Greatest Musical Comedy:

"THE SHOW GOES ON"

Entertainment at its Best.

CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

REGAL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Also Special "WRESTLING FILM"

Showing "MAN MOUNTAIN" DEAN and all-in Wrestlers Wrestling Women and Schoolboys on the mat and in the water!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Charlie Chan" Daily at 4, 6-30 an 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"On Again-Off Again" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Show Goes on" At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Moti-ka-Har" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Toofani Tarzan" Daily at 5-15, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—Duniya-Kya-Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"San Quentin" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Big City". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Premveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Cafe Metropole" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kokila" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

SANTA CRUZ GUJARATI HINDU STREE MANDAL

The annual New Year's Snehsamel of the above Association will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) at 4-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Shrimati Hiravati Mansukhlal

MR. S D. DEO AT DANDA

Mr. S. D. Deo, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee will address a public meeting at Danda, today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m.

D. K. KARVE'S BIRTHDAY

A public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. in the Nathibai Kanyashala, Girgaum Back Road, to form a Celebration Committee in connection with the 81st birthday of Prof. D. K. Karve, founder of the Indian Women's University.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS

A special general meeting of the members of Bhuleshwar Congress Committee will be held on Wednesday, December 15, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, to consider and if thought fit to pass the new Constitution of the Committee, approved by the Managing Council of the Bhuleshwar Congress Committee.

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL

A special general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council will be held at 27 Ridge Road, by kind permission of Mrs. Bapsy Sabawalla to-day (Tuesday) at 4-30 p.m.

After the meeting, Mrs. Bapsy Sabawalla will be 'At Home' to members, and Dr. K. R. Masani, M.R.C.S., (Eng), L.R.C.P., (Lond.), D.P.M., will speak on "Behaviour Problems of Children".

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Mooltan' with the mails from London of 18th instant arrived at Aden at noon on the 28th idem and left there at 3 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 a.m. on Friday the 3rd proximo.

The 'Mooltan' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 10 a.m. the same day.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

Under the auspices of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, there will be a public lecture on "The late Lord Rutherford and his work" by Dr. H. J. Taylor of the Wilson College, Bombay, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Tuesday) in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall. Dr. K. R. Ramanathan of the Colaba Observatory will preside.

ADULT EDUCATION

Profs. Bhagwat, Coelho and Dr. B. P. Hivale will meet their students in Buddha Course, Indian Constitution and Ethics in the University Building today (Tuesday) at the usual time. Prof. Trivedi will meet his students in Economics in Khalsa College to-day at the usual time.

PUNJAB DALIT UDHAR CONFERENCE

The 12th session of the Punjab Dalit Udhar Conference will be held at Delhi on December 30 and 31 and January 1 and 2 under the auspices of the Dayanand Dalit Udhar Mandil (Punjab) Hoshirpur.

Babu Ganshiam Singh Gupta will preside

BIRTH CONTROL DEBATE

Under the auspices of the Indian Population and Family Hygiene Conference, a public debate will be held on "Birth Control, its necessity and advisability from a national view point" at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday, December 3 at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Col. Jelal Shah, Prof. Correa Afonso, Miss Khandwalla, Prof. Soares and Advocate Shimoga will take part in the debate.

POSTAL HOLIDAY FOR RAMZAN ID

Saturday the 4th December 1937, will be a Post Office holiday on account of Ramzan Id.

All the departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and the town sub-offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays. The telegraph branches of the undermentioned combined offices will however remain open and work as usual:—

Colaba, Kalbadevi, Masjid, Mazgaon, Bombay G. P. O., Byculla, Girgaon, Malabar Hill, Parel, Dadar, Bandra, Mahim, Mandvi, Grant Road, Santa Cruz, and Vile Parle.

The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

Fancy dressed children at the Fancy Dress Carnival organised by the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal atthe Town Hall on Sunday.

PREMIER TO VISIT KHADI & SWADESHI BAZAR

The Hon. Secretary of the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar, writes:—

Apart from the wrestling tournaments arranged in the Exhibition Grounds, the Exhibition itself is attracting a large crowd daily and on Sunday last no less than 25,000 visited the Exhibition.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister of Bombay, is paying a visit to the Exhibition to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Other ministers have intimated to do so in the course of the week.

The Exhibition will remain open today from 5 p.m. (S.T.) to 11 p.m. (S.T.) as usual. Entrance fee anna 1 for adults and half-anna for children.

RECEPTION TO GAMA

The Hon. Secretary of the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar, writes:—

As the wrestling stadium is under reconstruction the programme of wrestling in Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar will be postponed till 2nd of December. Preparations to receive Gama, Hamida, Gunga, Imambax, Chhotagama etc. are going on.

Wrestling Programme on Thursday, the 2nd December at 9 p.m.

1. Pratap Pahelwan (Poona) v. Bholanath Pahelwan (Karoli).
2. Shankar Kamrekar Pahelwan (Poona) v. Ganpat Pahelwan (Kurla).
3. Gopal Joshi (Bombay) v. Pannalal (Mirjapur).
4. Shankar Surarkar (Satara) v. Anandrao Gangaokar.
5. Jagannath (Benares) v. Chakka Dubbe (Jaonour).

FIVE LECTURES ON JOURNALISM

The Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla, announces Five Public Lectures on Journalism:—

Wednesday, December, 1, "What Editors Want" Mr. Ivor S. Jehu, Asst. Editor, "The Times of India".

Monday, December, 6, "Illustrated Journalism" Mr. M. H. Brown, Asst. Editor, "Illustrated Weekly of India".

Monday, January, 10, 1938 "Journalism As A Career" Dr. N. B. Parulekar, Editor, "Swaraj" and many other papers.

Monday, January, 17, "The Place Of A News Agency In Modern Journalism" Mr. A. S. Bharatan, Editor, the "Associated Press".

Monday, January 24, "Newspaper In A Democracy" Mr. H. G. Mudgal, Editor, "The India Market," Ex-Editor, "The Negro World" (America).

Each Lecture at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

LATEST HOURS OF POSTING FOR ENGLISH MAILS

Saturday the 4th December 1937 being a Post Office holiday on account of "Ramzan Id" the following will be the latest hours of posting for the homeward English Mails closing at the Bombay G. P. O. on that day.

Unregistered correspondence upto 11-0 a.m. on Saturday.

Unregistered correspondence with late fee of annas two on each article. From 11-0 a.m. to 12-0 noon on Saturday

Registered correspondence upto 7-0 p.m. on Friday.

Parcels upto 6-0 p.m. on Friday.

Money Orders upto 3-0 p.m. on Friday.

Postings at the town sub-offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the abovementioned hours.

No late fee correspondence will be accepted at the town sub-offices.

R. D TATA MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR 1937-38

The Principal Sydenham College of Commerce Bombay, writes:—

The subject selected for the R. D. Tata Essay Prize this year is "A review of the post-war commercial relations between India and the Far East" The prize which is of the value of Rs. 174 is annually awarded from the endowment created in connection with the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, by the R. D. Tata Memorial Committee, and is awarded to a graduate of the College of not more than five years' standing.

The last date for sending in the essay is 5th January, 1938. The essay should not exceed 100 typewritten pages or 30,000 words.

Mr. Rattansey Hirji Govindji, the newly elected president of the Grain Merchants' Association, Bombay.

Magistrate Lenient To Accused

BOMBAY: Monday.

Judgment in the large-scale gambling case, which lasted for eight months, was pronounced today by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

On the 26th of April, 1937, it will be remembered, Sub-Inspector Gawde of the C.I.D. received information that one Parbhudas Mayaji alias Prabhudas Soni was keeping a common gaming house accepting bets on the race horses run at Kolhapur and Karachi on a very big scale on telephone from a large number of his known customers from the gambling fraternity of Bombay.

Sub-Inspector Gawde raided the residential flat of the said accused and arrested two persons, Babu Rao Krishnaji Kamale and Bagwan Kersov who, it is stated, were accepting race bets behind closed collapsible iron-doors in Girja Bhawan 1st floor, Vincent Road, Dadar. Betting slips and currency notes collectively valued at about Rs. 8,400 were seized.

Though the business discovered by the raid is stated to be very extensive, showing connection of large number of well-known gamblers of the city, Mr W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate observing "in view of the fact that so much time was taken up, the accused must have suffered much both in the shape of anxious time and heavy expenses and if after that they were to be sent to jail it would be very cruel" pronounced the judgment sentencing the first accused to pay a fine of Rs. 750 and the third accused to pay a fine of Rs 1,000

Observing that there was no evidence to convict the second accused the Magistrate acquitted him

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR MAILS FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

It is notified that the latest date of dispatch of parcels from Madura for Mauritius, so as to arrive in time for delivery on or before New Year's Day will be the 21st November instead of 21st December as shown in the Postal Notice dated the 1st November 1937. The dates of dispatch of both Christmas Day and New Year's Day parcels from Negapatam for Siam as announced in the postal notice are meant for parcels for Phuket or Puket, Ranong and Takuapa only.

Government House News

BOMBAY. Nov 28.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the St. Andrew's Day Service at St. Andrew's Church.

V. J. T. INSTITUTE

Radio Communication Exam. Results

The following is the list of successful candidates at the Radio Communication examination held at Matunga in October 1937:

FIRST CLASS:—Dandpani S.; Junglewalla D. D.; Daruwalla S. B.; Batra A. N.; Avasia K. C.

SECOND CLASS:—Modi R. H.; Desai T. I.; Shevade G. V.; Patel D. A.; Trivedi M. M.; Mehta V. C.; Pillay S. P. R.; Rathor U. S.; Waykole S. N.; Jamsandekar S. R.; Desai B. R.; Deshpande P. S.; Mehra R. K.; Mathur R. G.; Badha, P. M.; Velaty R. A.; Upadhaye S. V.; Bhagat D. D.; Damkewalla P. F.; Ashburner A. K.; Pathare B. N.; Seervai F. D.; Dastur J. B.; Iyer S. S.

Pass Class:—Idgunji R. D.; Patwardhan B. P.

RADIO ELECTRIC.

FIRST CLASS:—Irani S. B.; Prabhakar H. S.; Lal Baldev Krishna; Chopra P. G.; Suresh Chandra.

SECOND CLASS:—Mehta G. K.; Naik W. V.; Shah S. M.; Shivnath Rai; Shah P. R.; Bendre S. S.; Mistry A. B.; Gune S. Y.; Jain P. P.; Alhuwalia Badri Das; Mehta M. R.; Talwar K. N.

PASS CLASS:—Engineer J. G.; Gadre B. B.; Kumria S. N.; Godbole S. B.; Ramswami R. S.; Pathak B. G.

E. M. F RADIO CLASS.

FIRST CLASS:—Bharucha P. D.

SECOND CLASS:—Avadesh Chandra; Unwalla G. N.; Husein A. E.; Bonnet G. E.; Popat Sam Nariman.

PASS CLASS:—Jijibhoy B. R.

BOMBAY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

FIRST CLASS:—Mehta Sarupchand; Durairaj S.; Mehta A. E.

SECOND CLASS:—Jatindar Singh; Sanzgiri V. V.; Choklingam T. M.; Gowadia P. S.; Mahay B. D.; Kurup K. G

PASS CLASS:—Loomba B. K.; Parikh R. M.

CHICAGO RADIO INSTITUTE.

SECOND CLASS:—D'Souza Martin; Shah Hirji;

PASS CLASS:—Chaudhari R. S.

SIND RADIO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, KARACHI.

SECOND CLASS:—Dastur B. F.; Punjabi N. P.; Chugani G. K.; Karimi K. A.

PASS CLASS:—Krishnani B. S.

PATIALA ARRESTS

Raekot Congress Felicitations

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Raekot (Ludhiana) Congress was held on 25th November with Pandit Ramji Das, Municipal Commissioner in the chair. The following resolution was unanimously passed

"This meeting congratulates the members of the Raekot Congress Committee who have been arrested in Patiala State and condemns the action of the State authorities and requests the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee to intervene in the matter.

RECEPTION TO BOMBAY MINISTERS

The workers and peasants from Satara District residing in Bombay and employed in various local factories have decided to present congratulatory addresses to the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Minister for Finance, and the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, at a public meeting to be held on Saturday, the 4th of December at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the open terrace of Cement Chawl, (Mandvi Koliwada). Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will preside over the function and prominent people will address.

IN AID OF KAMALA NEHRU HOSPITAL

Benefit Performance Of 'Tukaram' At The Krishna Talkies On Sunday

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Gandhi Seva Sena, Bombay writes:—

The Prabhat Cinetone have very kindly given "Tukaram" at the Krishna Cinema, New Charni Road, on Sunday 5th. December 1937 at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) in aid of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund.

Tickets can be had at the usual rates of Rs. 3-6-0, Rs. 2-4-0, Re. 1-2-0, Re. 00-9-0 and Re. 0-4-0 from the following places:—

(1) Gandhi Seva Sena, Adenwalla Mansions, Chowpatty, T. N. 42592

(2) Gandhi Seva Sena Shop, Nair Bldg., Sandhurst Road T. N. 43174.

The public are requested to book their seats as early as possible.

Mr. Pagnis may make his personal appearance at the Show and give a few songs.

Indian Historical Records Commission

The Government of India have been pleased to appoint M. R. Ry P. P. Subramanya Sastry Avargal, B.A., Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, Madras, and Curator, Government Oriental Manuscript Library, Madras, as a corresponding member of the Indian Historical Records Commission for a period of three years with effect from the 20th November 1937.

Kembhavi, Progressing In Hospital

Mr. N. R. Kembhavi, a prominent Industrialist, businessman and Banker from Karnatak who recently opened his office in Bombay to develop import and export business was knocked down by a bus on Vincent Road, when he was out for a morning walk on 25th November. He was immediately removed to Sir H. N. Hospital where he is progressing. According to doctors, he is out of danger.

FIGHTING GUINEA-WORM IN KOLABA

Unceasing Efforts By Messrs. D. L. Nene And G. R. Datar

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, Nov. 28.

Messrs. D. L. Nene and G. R. Datar, who have been working in the village folk of about 40 villages in the vicinity of Nagothna and educating them to fight water-borne diseases like cholera, typhoid and guinea-worm by taking preventive and curative measures by use of chlorogen addressed a large meeting of peasants at Nagothna under the presidentship of Mr. Ghatkamble, Mamlatdar of Roha, who by the way is Mahar by caste

Messrs. Nene and Datar carried on similar propaganda in Mahad and Pen talukas also on behalf of the Kolaba Rural Health and Relief League that they have set afoot three years ago. Last year its annual meeting took place at Vavoshi near Pen under the presidentship of the Collector of Kolaba, Mr. H. M. Willis.

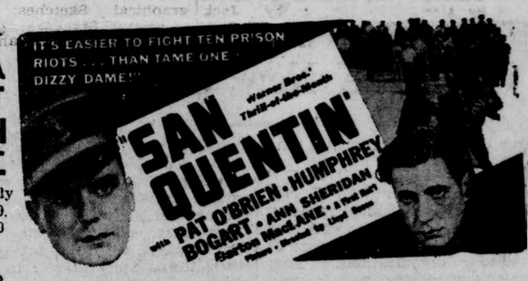
Mr. Ghatkamble who spoke in appreciation of the philanthropic activities of Messrs. Nene and Datar offered all co-operation in their humanitarian work on behalf of Government servants.

Bombay Scouts' Greetings To Allahabad R. T. Conference

The following is the copy of telegram sent to the Scout Round Table Conference, Allahabad by the Bombay Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association.

"Greetings from Bombay Seva Samiti Scouters. Pray explore avenues to unify on honourable terms by mutual recognition of services rendered and bring the Indian boyhood under one banner."

The Hon. Sir Kameshwar Singh, K C I E., Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga, accompanied by his brother Raja Vishweshwar Singh Bahadur of Rajnagar and party left Darbhanga to join the Golden Jubilee celebration of His Highness the Maharajadhiraja of Bikaner.


IT'S EASIER TO FIGHT TEN PRISON RIOTS . . . THAN TAME ONE DIZZY DAME!
Warner Bros' Thrill-of-the-Month
"SAN QUENTIN"
with PAT O'BRIEN • HUMPHREY BOGART • ANN SHERIDAN
Barton MacLANE • A First Nat'l Picture
Directed by Lloyd Bacon

AT THE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ALKALIZE with "Alka-Seltzer"

So you have days when you feel sick and all out of sorts — days when you feel sluggish, run-down, weary — days when petty things irritate and you are sour and sarcastic?

Watch out! The chances are your trouble is EXCESS ACIDITY! It is the cause of ninety per cent of everyday ailments, common aches and pains. When there is an accumulation of EXCESS ACID in the system, look out for trouble. You may suffer with Sour Stomach, Acid Indigestion, Gas on the Stomach, Heartburn, Headaches, Colds, Neuralgia or Rheumatic pains. You become tired out, run-down, dull, and depressed. All these common ills are the result of excess acidity. When such a condition exists, here is the quickest and best way to get relief and correct the cause of your trouble.

Alkalize with ALKA-SELTZER — the marvelous new Effervescent, Anti-Acid tablets which give you double relief.

One or two tablets in a glass of water make a sparkling alkaline drink. It sweetens the stomach, relieves the pain, and corrects the excess acid condition that causes your discomfort. A drink of ALKA-SELTZER is delightful — it refreshes you. Contains no harmful ingredients. It is NOT a laxative. It quickly picks you up and makes you feel your happy, healthy self again. Try it today It is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes Try it to-day.

If [illegible] for Re. 1 for small size, with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3, Wittet Road, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1937

NEW EDUCATION

The Committee appointed by the Wardha Education Conference a month ago is understood to have completed its draft report and submitted it to Gandhiji. But it is to meet again from December 19 to 21 to prepare a more detailed syllabus of co-related courses for all the seven years of the primary course. We hope Gandhiji will publish very soon the draft report already submitted to him so that the Committee, when it meets in December, will be in a better position to amplify its syllabus in the light of public opinion, particularly the opinion of the teachers who will have to give effect to the new scheme and see how far it is practicable. We trust the report even in its present form is full and precise enough as to the length of time to be allocated to the vocational and the literary side of the syllabus in the different standards, the various vocational subjects to be taught, and the Committee's estimate about the remunerative power of the vocational training.

Trial By Experiment

It is obvious that even after the final report of the Committee is published its outlines will have to be considered carefully by another educational conference far more representative than the one which met at Wardha last month. Indeed, another conference has already been suggested by Gandhiji himself. The details of the scheme will also have to be examined by a Committee including a fair number of teachers and also by the provincial Education Departments interested therein. Finally, the new scheme emerging from all these successive stages of examination may be so radically different from the present system as to call for an altogether new type of teachers. And the training of these teachers must mean a pretty long time. Thus for various reasons the new scheme will not come into force on any appreciable scale for at least two years. Meanwhile those who have full faith in the scheme may well make an experiment in suitable areas in different provinces with due financial and other support alike from the public and Congress Governments. The results of the experiments will be far more useful than mere theorising in deciding upon the final form to be given to the scheme in question.

Ambitious Claims

Some of the exponents of the Wardha scheme claim that, in addition to training the pupil in a vocation, it will impart to him the matriculation standard of intellectual development minus the knowledge of English. It is a very ambitious claim, indeed, but we shall not comment upon it till we have before us the report of the Wardha Committee. In any case the present Wardha scheme is a seven years' primary course meant for children commencing it at six or seven years of age. The question of secondary education for children who wish to remain at school for ten or eleven years and insist upon receiving a working knowledge of English has yet to be considered by Congress Governments. That the present system of secondary education is extremely defective is admitted by all. But the difficulty is in agreeing upon good substitute. We understand that Mr. Kher, the Bombay Premier, who is also in charge of Education, is seriously considering this problem and will issue a communique in this connection at an early date. We hope it will appear very soon and will throw some light on the features specially prized by the Congress, namely, vocational training, and Hindustani.

The New Order

The U. P. Government have issued instructions to District Magistrates emphasizing the importance of establishing relations of mutual confidence between district authorities and leaders of Congress organizations. They have taken this action in response to complaints suggestive of distrust between the two. They rightly believe that such complaints and counter-complaints only tend to generate and crystalize the attitude of mutual suspicion, which is opposed to public interest and that the time has now come, when determined efforts should be made by officers of the Government in order to establish relations of mutual confidence and harmony with the district leaders of the Congress organization. We expect that the Government refer to influential leaders of all public organizations and not only of the Congress. If the Congress is given special prominence it is because it is the most influential, yet was so far most distrusted by officials. The present regime puts special responsibilities both on the officials and the public, and only when the two co-operate wholeheartedly will it justify itself.

The whole-hearted co-operation suggested above is particularly necessary between police officials and the public, if only because these officials come into close contact with the people in cities, towns and villages. In his address to the annual police parade at Lucknow, the U. P. Governor said that there was a great danger at a time like this, of a change of conditions being made an occasion for interference by members of the public with the normal duties of the police or attempts to raise an unmerited feeling against them or spread a spirit of lack of respect for their authority. We fear the Governor is exaggerating the danger which, so far as it still exists, is only the inevitable but fast subsiding reaction against the old regime when many police officials acted more as bosses than as servants of the public. Things are fast-changing for the better under the new regime, especially under the Congress regime, except in the few cases in which mischief-mongers take unfair advantage of Congress Ministers' desire to rely far more on persuasion than on the use of the police.

I. C. S.

Sooner or later the present anachronisms in connection with the I. C. S. examinations will have to be ended. The first and foremost of these anachronisms is the holding of an entrance examination in the British Isles. No other self-respecting country would tolerate the idea of holding such an examination in another country for the recruitment of members of its own civil service. It is true that at present an entrance examination is held in India also, whereas formerly the examination was held only in the British Isles. But the present practice is still an objectionable anomaly. If British youths are desirous of entering the I. C. S., they ought to come out to India and face the test. We have never heard of the Canadian or Australian Governments holding the entrance examinations for candidates to their civil services in Great Britain. India is forced to submit to the present humiliating system solely in the selfish interests of Great Britain. The Provincial Governments must demand the abolition of the system as early as possible. In this connection we note that the Senate of the Patna has recently adopted a resolution requesting the Government to move the Secretary of State to abolish the regulation providing for the recruitment of the I. C. S. by nomination and also the regulation requiring an honours degree in the case of Indian candidates at the London I. C. S. examination. These two anomalies also have been devised solely in the interests of British recruits and are handicaps in the way of Indian candidates. They too must go. The Indian public must agitate till the present objectionable system of recruitment to the higher public services is entirely done away with.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Unfair University Statute

(BY S. G. K.)

Sir,—The statute 190 (b) regarding the system of school recognition for Matriculation purposes made by the Bombay University deserves a thorough discussion in the public press in view of its far-reaching effects on secondary education in general, and on schools coming into existence subsequent to its passing, in particular. It is a matter of great surprise how a measure of such importance could escape the notice of people interested in the growth of secondary education and remain uncriticised, so long. The discussion, belated as it is, may yet prove useful and ultimately result either in the repeal or in the amendment of the iniquitous statute, the chief cause of the prevailing trouble.

Invidious Distinction

The statute, it is presumed, aimed at the abolition of mushroom schools and the encouragement of genuine schools carrying on their work on right lines. Its object is highly commendable so far as this aspect of it is concerned but in doing a little right it has done a great wrong and thus overshot its mark. By imposing a time limit of three years it has discouraged private enterprise of a genuine type. It lays down that a school must have been in existence for three years before it is entitled to apply for recognition. It is rather difficult to see the wisdom displayed in the imposition of this time limit. Did the framers of the statute honestly believe that a school started under inefficient management and possessing inadequate funds would grow both efficient and prosperous in three years? What is the idea underlying this strange condition? Moreover, the rigorous condition does not apply to new Arts and Science Colleges, which are recognised within a few months of their start if they fulfil the conditions laid down by the University. The invidious distinction made between schools and colleges is certainly very difficult to comprehend. The public demand for secondary education has been on the increase for some years now and the passing of the statute in question is not the right way to meet it.

A school without recognition would be unable to live for the requisite period, apart from its thriving. The mushroom schools suffered to live and thrive for several years in the past have made confusion so worse confounded that a good school without recognition is suspect and is lumped up with the former in the public mind. The public naturally withholds its patronage from such a school and it is considerably affected in its numbers and finances. He must be a bold optimist indeed who would keep his school going in the face of such adverse circumstances, to take the off-chance of a recognition at the end of the requisite period.

Drag On Secondary Education

To take a hypothetical case for the purpose of an illustration: a particular locality needs an efficient school. An enterprising man with several years' experience in the sphere of education opens a school and gets a splendid public response. He maintains an efficient staff and furnishes it in an adequate manner. He fulfils all conditions regarding regular admissions, an efficient staff and a reserve fund laid down for the purpose of recognition. The school compares favourably with some of the best schools and even surpasses a few of the rest on the permanent register of the University. Its application for recognition is summarily turned down on the technical ground of its being premature. The inevitable follows. Withdrawals begin and it disintegrates slowly but surely. On what moral grounds can refusal of recognition in such a deserving case be justified? The statute cuts at the very root of private enterprise and acts as a heavy drag on the spread of secondary education. If the statute is so harsh in its working, why not scrap it and restore the older order of things? The remedy for the evil of mushroom schools lies not in the passing of such an iniquitous statute but in the establishment of a greater co-ordination between the Department of Public Instruction and the University and the insistence on a more rigorous inspection of schools applying for recognition by the highly competent inspectorial staff of the Department.

OUR LONDON LETTER

LONDON, Nov. 20.
(By Air Mail).

Britain and the United States of America, after years of exploratory discussions, are agreed that negotiations should be opened with a view to concluding a trade agreement between the two countries.

The principal objectives of the pact will be mutual exchange of goods and a reduction of tariffs. Announcements to this effect were made in London and Washington during the week. Mr. Chamberlain made the announcement in the House of Commons, in reply to a private notice given by Mr. Attlee, leader of the Opposition. This step, due mainly to the initiative of the U. S. A. and delayed mainly owing to obstruction by the British who have sought to cover up their delaying tactics by throwing the blame on the Dominions, is regarded in America and some British circles as of the greatest political as well as economic importance.

Anti-Fascist Move

In the view of the United States the move was "in the nature of a reply, both to the alliance recently concluded between Germany, Japan and Italy and to the Brazilian move to form a Fascist State." It is also pointed out by America that a successful conclusion of the agreement would open up the prospect, at least so far as the U. S. A. is concerned, to much wider co-operation between Britain and America in defence of democracy and world peace. Such a development would, it is expected, also meet with opposition from reactionary groupings in British Government circles. Indeed, the note of opposition was sounded by the ultra-reactionary L. S. Amery, who declared at a luncheon of the Empire Industries Association that "such a treaty is desirable in itself with any great country, but it cannot have the slightest effect upon the economic policy of the world."

One More Triumph For Hull?

If the Anglo-American negotiations end in a trade pact, as it is expected, Mr. Cordell Hull will have brought off his biggest triumph. When he was made Secretary of State in 1933, nobody expected this tall, thin, quiet man from Tennessee would be much more than a mouth-piece for Roosevelt. Because he is tremendously determined and fanatically in earnest about pulling down tariff walls, Cordell Hull has become a world figure. He is no orator, yet his speeches command respect, for sincerity burns through them. He has no showmanship and no glitter, yet many Americans would cheer him more loudly than they would the mercurial F. D. Roosevelt. He has made 16 trade agreements so far, mostly with small countries, but covering 36 per cent of United States exports and 42 per cent. of their imports. The restrictive spirit of the Hawley-Smoot tariff and the 1932 Revenue Act has disappeared. Success with Britain would naturally round off a mighty one-man job.

Anglo-German Talks

Now that Lord Halifax has safely conversed with Berlin statesmen there is relief in Whitehall. British officials have been very much troubled by rumours and tales over this visit of the Lord Privy Seal. I am told that behind the scenes in Whitehall there has been a first-class struggle of rival views. Certain people thought it would be a good opportunity to press for a general settlement of Western European affairs, to the exclusion, of course, of Russia and Eastern Europe. They were unsuccessful, but for a day or two there was a chance that British policy, which aims at an all-in European settlement, would be altered. The reports that the Halifax's visit to Berlin meant the end of Mr. Eden were a sequel to this little plot to divert British policy. It was suggested that the whole visit has been arranged behind the back of the Foreign Secretary.

A Fresh Covenant

It is believed that during his conversations in Berlin Lord Halifax will make a final effort to persuade Germany to rejoin a modified League of Nations with benefits to herself and to Europe generally. Mr. Chamberlain has now adopted the view that the Covenant must be altered. This, he is persuaded, is the only way of making the League universal, and of overcoming both American and German objections to co-operation with and within it. If Germany would resume her seat, the Colonial question, Lord Halifax will say, might be surveyed inside the council chambers of the League. The existing mandatory system might be revised and possibly extended so as to enable Germany to enjoy a mandate over certain Colonial areas. In other words, Lord Halifax wants to find out from Herr Hitler whether the latter still stands where he did two years ago. He said then that he would willingly postpone full discussion of the Colonial problem until the Covenant had been amended and Germany had rejoined the League.

Chance Of General Election

It is reported that Cabinet Ministers and Conservative headquarters are discussing the question of the next General Election. One section, it is understood, is pressing for a General Election in the near future. They argue that the rise in prices is beginning to cause general discontent and will cause still more in the coming months. They fear that if there should follow slump, which they publicly deny and privately fear, with large-scale unemployment, the National Government may go down and see its majority dissolve in general unpopularity. Therefore, they urge that the favourable moment for a General Election should be within the next six months, if not sooner. The progressive section of the British Labour Movement, therefore, issued a warning to Transport House that the Labour Movement as a whole, should be up and doing in order to defeat the National Government. They point out that recent elections and by-elections suggest that the Labour Party is not yet in a position to face a general Election with any prospect, on present lines, of achieving a victory. There is not yet, in their opinion, recovery even to the level of 1929. There is no doubt that if the Labour Party is to be ready to face a General Election, a big change is rapidly necessary.

Profits From Armaments

As armaments continue to grow the profits are piling up. Take the companies that mine copper in Northern Rhodesia for example. On October 28, Sir Auckland Geddes, chairman of the Rhokona Corporation Ltd., reported that the profits of his company had increased from £826,744 to £2,166,910. The final dividend was 25 per cent. On October 20, Mr. A. Chester Beatty, chairman of the Roan Antelope Copper Mines Ltd., reported a net profit of £1,790,308, as compared with £514,487 for the preceding year. The dividend is 80 per cent. and the shareholders have in addition received a capital

(Continued on page 9 Col. 3)

Admiration In Britain For Russia

From Our Own Correspondent

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ALL FOR BRITAIN.

A press communique issued by the Government of India states that the proposed mechanisation of the Army in India will, among other things, "entail the disappearance of the Indian platoons attached to British battalions" and that they may be absorbed into the Indian Army only "as far as possible." Thus in the first place, the new scheme will not strengthen, at any rate at present, the Indian battalions. Secondly, several Indian soldiers will be discharged but not a single Britisher. And, thirdly, the total cost of the scheme will be substantially more than the proposed "gift" from Britain. We fear we have yet to hear the worst about this latest scheme of making India pay for British imperialist designs.

COMMUNAL OBTUSENESS.

The devious mentality characteristic of the communal leaders of this country is well illustrated by the resolution adopted at the Akola session of the C. P. and Berar Hindu Sabha Conference, suggesting a change in the creed of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha. The leaders of the Sabha would like the aim of the Mahasabha to be "the attainment of absolute political independence for India by all legitimate means for the maintenance, protection and promotion of Hindu race, culture and civilization and for the advancement and glory of Hindu Rashtra". It will be noted that the suggestion behind the modified creed of the Mahasabha is that absolute political independence should be aimed at only with a view to the "maintenance, etc., of "Hindu race, culture and civilization" and for "the advancement and glory of Hindu Rashtra". Other 'races, cultures and civilizations' in the country may as well not be there at all. Even the Muslim League, at its Lucknow sessions, did not go to such farcically fanatical lengths in defining its goal. The really patriotic thing for the Sabha would have been to insert an "and" in place of the word "for" after the words "by all legitimate means". But obviously this course would not have served the purposes of the Sabha leaders, who cannot think of the country's advancement except in terms of their own sectional advancement.

A USEFUL INDUSTRY

A statement issued by the All-India Village Industries' Association shows that that body has secured from the Bombay Government their approval of all the schemes submitted to them and also a sum of Rs. 8,500 for the purpose of carrying them out. Most important of these is the training of persons in making gur from the sweet juice of palm trees. The development of this industry, so far prevented by the use of the juice mostly for the production of toddy, will not only prevent the conversion of food into poison but will provide a useful industry to the palm tree tappers who may be thrown out of employment by the policy of prohibition. Speaking generally, the co-operation between the Government and the A.-I. V. I. A. augurs well for the promotion of cottage industries in the country.

THE NATIONAL GUARDS.

Deserved tributes were paid to the National Guards by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi at the third anniversary celebrations on Sunday. The National Guards are the only volunteer corps in the city organized on purely nationalist lines, and during their brief career have more than once proved their sterling worth and utility. They have adhered steadfastly to their ideal, which is to render unselfish, efficient national service and to train young men in discipline. The Guards have responded to every call of service, and rendered conspicuous help to the Congress organizations in the City during the last three years. It is thus the duty of the citizens of Bombay to help the organization and to put it on a sound basis financially and otherwise. The value of such a volunteer body cannot be gainsaid, and we echo the hope expressed by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai that every town and village in India will be able to boast of such an institution.

MR. BATLIWALA'S COMPLAINT.

The facts relating to his jail as stated by Mr. S. S. Batliwala, deserve the immediate attention of the Madras Government. We are aware that the Ministry, like other Congress Ministries in the country, is contemplating the overhauling of the entire prison system and when that is effected, we may be sure, all the evil features thereof, including those which Mr. Batliwala has referred to, will be eliminated therefrom. The Ministry cannot deny that Mr. Batliwala is a "political" and deserved to be classed and treated as such in jail. It is true that he was placed in the "A" class, but the treatment, actually meted out to him even as such a high-graded prisoner, does not appear to have differed in any material particulars from that which "A" class Congress prisoners received at the hands of the "Justicite" Ministry. His complete segregation, the confiscation of some of his books; the supply of none but Anglo-Indian newspapers—are all reminiscent of the harsh pre-Congress regime. Was such treatment of Mr. Batliwala due to oversight or in conformity merely with the existing red tape? An explanation is required from the Ministry and we trust it will be forthcoming early. In any case, the Madras Ministry—and for the matter of that, all Congress Ministries—should see to it that political prisoners are not subjected any more to indignities like those Mr. Batliwala complains he had to put up with.

A resolution passed by the C. P. Hindu Sabha suggests that the creed of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha should be changed to the "attainment of absolute political independence for India."

The same brand of independence, of course, as desired by Mr. Jinnah's Muslim League.

* * *

What is the purpose of this independence which the Hindu Sabha wants?

It is, in the words of the resolution, "for the maintenance protection and promotion of Hindu race, culture and civilisation and for the advancement and glory of Hindu Rashtra."

It is a great idea—all communal organisations achieving independance for the "maintenance, protection and promotion" of their respective notions of "race, culture and civilization"—and John Bull holding the scales even between these various "independences."

* * *

Says Mr. Bhopatkar, leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party:—

"Do not boycott the Federation, as advised by the Congress but fight the elections and capture all its seats and other places of power at the centre as in the provinces, or the reactionaries will occupy them and retard the progress of India towards complete Swaraj".

But doesn't Mr. Bhopatkar wish the members of his party to capture the seats in the Federal Legislatures?

* * *

"Although the European situation remains difficult and anxious, the threat of war is held at all, and thereby diplomacy is offered a chance of reducing the international temperature."—Reuter.

The danger, however, is that the international temperature may reach freezing point, while national temperatures continue to soar near boiling point.

* * *

Mr. A. S. Bokhari, Deputy Controller of Broadcasting, suggests that instead of the provincial Governments appointing rural development officers "the money would be well spent for the installation of radio receivers in every village."

For propagation of the bureaucratic propaganda of the All-India Radio?

In any case, Mr. Bokhari had better not go about advising Provincial Governments or someone may get an idea to suggest how money spent on a Deputy Controller of Broadcasting can be much better spent.

* * *

The Bihar Governor has asked the University students to find "a solution to the problem of making Bihar a happier and more prosperous province by studying that problem in all its aspects within the four walls of the University, with a library within call."

The problem would perhaps be better solved if instead of the library the students had a service-securing bureau and a free kitchen within call.

* * *

The Vice-Chancellor of an Indian university says that "Indian sages and philosophers never suggested that cowards and weaklings would ever be torch-bearers of India's great heritage."

On behalf of most vice-Chancellors of our Universities we protest against the implied insinuation.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) The Indian communists are planning a belated October revolution and have supplied details of their manoeuvres to the local Anglo-Indian journal.

(2) The Berlin-Rome axis which had already penetrated as far as Tokio will now be extended to London and Paris—the result being a steel ring round the world.

* * *

"Do you know old Professor X is quite the most absent-minded man I've ever met. The other morning when we got to the station he thought he'd left his watch at home. So he took it out to see if he had time to go back and get it."

"Oh, that's nothing to a man I once knew. He left his office and put a card on the door to say he would be back at three. He hadn't gone far when he discovered that he'd forgotten something, so he returned to his office, read the notice and sat down on the stairs to wait until three o'clock."

Egyptian Premier's Narrow Escape

Green Shirt Fires 4 Shots At Nahas Pasha's Car But Misses Mark

CAIRO, November 28.

AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE AT 8-30 P.M. TO ASSASSINATE THE PREMIER NAHAS PASHA.

The assailant fired four shots at the car of Nahas Pasha who was driving from his home in Heliopolis to attend a reception at Shubra.

The Premier was not hurt and continued the journey after a brief delay.

The assailant who was subsequently arrested is an Egyptian youth named Izzedine Khader and a member of the Green Shirts which is an organisation of young Egyptians hostile to the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty.

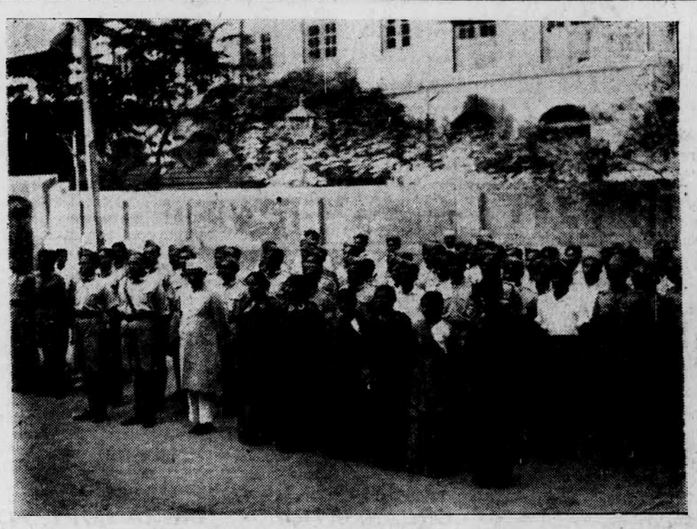
CLAD IN A GREEN SHIRT HE LEAPT FROM THE PAVEMENT TO THE ROAD WHEN THE CAR WAS NEARING THE CENTRE OF HELIOPOLIS. ONE SHOT HIT THE CAR TWO INCHES BELOW THE WINDOW WHERE NAHAS PASHA WAS SITTING.

A policeman following the car jumped out, captured the youth, administered a black-eye and conducted him to the police station where he was found to possess two loaded revolvers.

After the shooting incident a mob of hooligans armed with clubs and revolvers attacked the residence of the opposition leader Mohamed Mahmoud which was defended by a score of Mahmoud's muscular Saidi bodyguard.

POLICE ARRIVED AND FIRED VOLLEYS IN THE AIR, UPON WHICH THE CROWD DISPERSED. MOBS ALSO ATTACKED AND BROKE WINDOWS OF THE "AHRAM" NEWSPAPER OFFICES.

At present all is quiet. Strong forces of Tinhatted police were posted throughout night all over the city. The assailant, Khader, is 22 year old grandson of the late Arabi Pasha, leader of the 1882 revolution.—Reuter.



The 3rd anniversary of the Bombay National Guards was held on Sunday last at the Congress House under the presidentship of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. Photo taken on the occasion.

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi unfurled the National Flag at Azad Maidan on Sunday last when Bombay National Guards held a rally of their third anniversary.

"Red Army's Might"

LENINGRAD, Nov. 29.

"Although faithful to the ideals of the League and collective security the Soviet relies on her own forces and is ready to defeat any enemy" declared M. Litvinoff to an election audience here where he is a nominee for the Supreme Council.

He added "the fighting forces of the aggressor countries are united in order to bombard the Comintern but aggressors are so exhausted economically by the cost of preparing for war that they can't decide upon a long war. Therefore they seek the line of least resistance.

"We and they know this line cannot reach our borders. The defensive capacity of the Soviet does not depend on international combinations but on the unceasing growth of the might of the Red Army".—Reuter.

Nahas Pasha

Franco To Blockade Spanish Govt. Coast

Britain Disputes Rebel Right To Belligerency: Military Mission To Portugal

LONDON, November 29.

According to wireless messages from Salamanca and Cadiz, General Franco intends to blockade the whole Spanish Government coast and abolish the neutral zones in certain Spanish Government ports.

Br. Shipping Notified

This announcement is not otherwise communicated to the British Government; but wireless messages from Gibraltar and Malta have notified the British Shipping.

Franco's Right Disputed

The Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet has been instructed to take up the matter with the Palma insurgent authorities. The British dispute of General Franco's right to initiate the blockade as this would imply an exercise of belligerent rights.

Hint To Rebel Chief

It is pointed out that in any case, General Franco has no right to interfere with foreign shipping, outside territorial waters.—Reuter.

British Military Mission For Portugal

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Lord Cranborne in the House of Commons announced that a British Military Mission would be visiting Portugal in February next for the purpose of establishing a personal contact with appropriate authorities for reviewing matters of common interest.—Reuter.

Japan To Recognise Franco

TOKIO, Nov. 29.

It is learned authoritatively that Japan will formally recognise General Franco on December 1.—Reuter.

SP. REBEL AIR RAID VICTIMS.

MADRID, Nov. 29.

Fifty people are dead and 112 wounded in insurgent air raid of Colmenarviejo 20 miles north of the Capital.

Eighteen were killed and 70 wounded in insurgent raid of Okana a village in Toledo.—Reuter.

English Cargo Steamer Ablaze

Fire Fighters' Futile Battle To Control Flames

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

An English cargo boat named "Haughten Hall" caught fire at 3 this evening at Kidderpore Dock. Five fire brigade engines rushed to the dock immediately and fought the fire for two hours.

In spite of nearly four hours' struggle the flames could not be brought under control. Three more fire engines were drafted to the dock.

FIRE SPREADS.

Meanwhile the fire spread from the hold of the boat where cargo had been loaded to the upper flat. Two European officers attached to the vessel sustained injuries while trying to jump down through the staircase which had been gutted by the fire. They were removed to the Presidency General Hospital by ambulance. The injuries are not very serious.

The fire, it is feared, will continue the whole night. The damage is likely to be heavy. The fire brigade force, the Port Commissioner's emergency staff and the Port police are trying their level best to bring the fire under control.—United Press.

FIRE BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The fire on the cargo boat "Haughton Hall" was brought under control by 9-30 p.m. The cargo consisted mainly of jute and cotton, the entire consignment of which was covered by insurance. The extent of damage is not yet ascertained but is believed to be heavy.

Interviewed by the "United Press" Harbour Master, Captain Dunstan, said immediately after the fire had been noticed, fire engines arrived on the spot but their work was comparatively hampered by the dense smoke which enveloped the whole vessel. It was not until holes were cut out in the body of the vessel with oxy-acetylene plant that the fire engines could make headway in effectively fighting the flames.

The fire brigade with some fire engines is standing by as a precautionary measure.—United Press

Nawanagar Beat Tennyson's Team

Amarsingh Works Havoc With Leather: Wellard's Dashing Display With Bat

JAMNAGAR: Nov. 29.

The Tennysonians must make 160 runs more for five wickets in order to win the match at Nawanagar, for that was the position at lunch on Monday when the Visitors made 144 for five.

Scores:—

TENNYSONIANS (1st Inns.)	**126**
TENNYSONIANS (2nd Inns.)	**269**
JAMNAGAR (1st Inns.)	**206**
JAMNAGAR (2nd Inns.) (for 7, declared).	**223**

This morning Wensley, captain of the Nawanagar XI, declared home side's second innings closed at the overnight score of 223 runs for seven wickets, thus setting Tennyson's team the task of getting 394 runs in a whole day to win or play out time to make a draw of the match.

In order to enable the team to motor to Jamsaheb's shooting box at Killehwar in the evening an early start was made, Parks and Edrich opening the tourists' innings to the bowling of Amarsingh.

Thirty runs were scored in the first half an hour. Edrich split his bat in the second over and the way Parks at once gave Edrich his own bat in order to save time until a new one arrived showed that the tourists were entering on their task not without hope and determination.

Edrich squarecut Bannerjee splendidly and Wensley at point stopped a number of very hard shots. Jamnagar fielding was again excellent, but Edrich was missed at first slip, off Ranvirsinh in the latter's first over. Edrich's score then was 16.

AMARSINGH SETS LEG-TRAP

Edrich continued to score as if the thought uppermost in his mind was to get runs quickly whereas Parks batted as if he was determined to break the spell of bad luck, which has been dogging him so far. Seeing that the batsmen were slowly but surely forging ahead, Amarsingh set a leg-trap of three, besides having three men in the slips. Parks eventually made a weak stroke and was caught by Indravijaya at short leg (42/1/14).

Both Edrich and Hardstaff then had a 'life' each. Mankad who relieved Bannerjee was troublesome with his well-flighted legbreaks. Hardstaff lunging out tried to hit him for a six. The ball, however, soared high and gave a sitter to Yadvendra on leg boundary, but he put the ball on the turf. Edrich was next missed at point off Amarsingh. This was Edrich's second escape. Fifty was reached in 43 minutes.

Bannerjee relieved Amarsingh after the latter had bowled 14 overs for 23 runs and 1 wicket and at once proved successful, Hardstaff putting up an easy catch in legtrap of which Mankad made sure. Jamnagar were now having a grip on the game and they tightened this still further, when Mankad after drawing Edrich twice consecutively beat and bowled him with a perfectly flighted legbreak. Edrich would have been stumped even if he had not been bowled. There were seven fours in Edrich's 50.

MANKAD WITH LEATHER

Special feature of Mankad's bowling in both innings has been the consistent manner in which he was drawing out batsmen like Edrich, Hardstaff and Gibb and beating them with the spin.

Yardley coming in place of Hardstaff drove off Mankad for a six for a start but on two occasions had his wicket grazed by Bannerjee and Mankad.

At 119 Amarsingh returned. Wensley too had a bowling spell for the first time in the match. In his very first over Wensley had Yardley in two minds and the Cambridge captain was out l.b.w. for 22. Ten runs later, Gibb after surviving a confident appeal for l.b.w. from Amarsingh was caught behind the wickets. With half their side out for 129, the tourists were still 174 runs behind.

At lunch the total was 144 for 5.

AFTER LUNCH

Worthington was bowled by the first ball, when the game was resumed. Worthington played forward to Amarsingh and the ball just took the bails (144/6/11). Wellard joined Pope and drove Wensley for a six over the screen. Wensley at once gave place to Bannerjee. In Amarsingh's next over Pope was caught behind the wickets.

Amarsingh then took a magnificent catch at first slip off Bannerjee to sent back Lord Tennyson. The 6th 7th and 8th wickets fell at 144, 159 and 166. Bannerjee sought to deceive Wellard with his slower ball, but was hit by the Somerset man for a six, probably the first time Bannerjee has been hit for a six in his cricket career.

WELLARD HITS OUT

Smith was snapped up behind the wicket, this being the third catch of the Jamnagar wicket-keeper, who was unlucky to drop no less than three catches in the first innings.

Wellard hit Wensley desperately for 4, 2 and 4 successively sending up 190 on board and Gover too joined in the fun by hitting Amarsingh for four amidst cheers from the crowds. With another two off Amarsingh, Gover sent up 200 in 180 minutes. Wellard continued to hit everything that could be hit. Scoring mostly in sixes he reached his individual 50, including two sixes and six fours in 40 minutes. While Gover kept his end up Wellard angled for bowling taking a single off the last ball. Runs came mostly in sixes thereafter, Wellard getting four more before getting caught by Yadvendrasinhji when he was ten short of his century. Tennyson's innings closed at 269, leaving Jamnagar winners by 34 runs.

NAWANAGAR: (2nd INNINGS) 269

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	9	2	43	1
Wellard	11	1	38	0
Worthington	12	2	17	1
Smith	19	1	61	4
Pope	7	0	34	0
Edrich	3	1	6	0
Parks	1	0	6	1
Hardstaff	1	0	6	0

TENNYSON'S 2ND INNINGS

Tennyson, c Amarsingh, b Bannerjee	1
Parks, c Indravijayasinhji, b Amarsingh	14
Edrich, b Mankad	53
Hardstaff, c Mankad, b Bannerjee	17
Yardley, l.-b.-w. b Wensley	22
Gibb, c Abdul Aziz, b Amarsingh	14
Worthington, b Amarsingh	11
Pope, c Abdul Aziz b Amarsingh	14
Wellard, c Yadvendrasinhji, b Mankad	90
Smith, c Abdul Aziz, b Amarsingh	4
Gover (not out)	18
Extras	11
Total	269

BOWLING ANALYSIS	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amarsingh	27	4	68	5
Bannerjee	16	2	57	2
Ranvirsinghji	5	0	20	0
Mankad	16.2	2	56	2
Wensley	11	0	57	1

Students' Protest Against Hoisting Of Union Jack

PATNA, (By Mail).

A resolution protesting against a circular issued by the local Government containing instructions regarding hoisting of the Union Jack on schools was passed at a meeting of students of the Arrah Zilla School who asked their fellow students in other schools to leave Government institutions and join private ones if the circular was not withdrawn by the end of the year.

LABOUR CONDITIONS' SURVEY

Babu Jagat Narain Lal, Parliamentary Secretary, has proceeded to Jharia and Jamshedpur where he will visit the factories and mining areas in order to study the conditions of labour there.

This is considered to be preliminary to the local Government's intention to appoint a committee to enquire into labour conditions with a view to their amelioration.—A. P.

NO RECOGNITION TO MAZDOOR SABHA

CAWNPORE, Nov. 29.

The Employers' Association of Northern India has issued a communique to-day intimating that owing to unjustified allegations against employers and certain other recent activities on the part of officials of Cawnpore and the Mazdoor Sabha, they can no longer accord recognition to the Mazdoor Sabha as at present constituted.—A. P.

One Haisi Bilai, was knocked down by Dr. M. D. Gilder's car at Marine Drive last evening, while the Minister for Health was driving home from the Secretariat. The man was immediately picked up by the Minister and removed to hospital, where he was treated for slight injuries.

GOVT. MUST BE FOR VILLAGERS

Dhandhuka Peasants Confer

DHANDHUKA, Nov. 29.

The Secretary, Peasant Conference, Dhandhuka wires:—

In his Reception speech at Dhandhuka Taluka Peasant Conference Chairman, Mr. Ishwarlal Vyas, M. L.A., urged the audience to keep in the forefront the winning of complete independence. He thanked the Bombay Ministry for ameliorative measures but said agricultural and rural problems required extraordinary tackling. He welcomed the proposal to introduce Tenancy and similar Bills and said Talukdari and such tenures should yield in wider interest of country. He opined petty Talukdars would not suffer. He complained against Kathiawari State Talukdars in the Taluka, who were absentee landlords and exploiters.

ADVICE TO TENANTS

He exhorted tenants to be united and organised. Touching rural problems he deplored British administration was not only foreign, but was urban and commercial. Villagers existed for Government and not Government for villagers. He hoped the Congress Ministry will bring in Indian and mainly rural outlook in Government and overhaul all departments accordingly.

Prince Bernhard In Car Mishap

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 29.

Prince Bernhard was injured slightly in a motor car accident at Diemen, near Amsterdam, this morning. He received head injuries and slight concussion and shock.—Reuter.

DASHYA SORTIYA VANIK MANDAL

(From A Correspondent)

At the annual general meeting of the Mandal held at Mint Road, the annual report and the audited statement of accounts were adopted and the following members were elected on the Managing Committee for the year 1937/38.

Syt Chotalal Sauchand Shangani (Chairman) Manilal Chatrabhuj Seth and Vallabhdas Raichand Ghiya (Secretaries.)

Nerbheram Bhagwanji Seth and Nehalchand Bawabhai Seth (Treasurers).

Syt. Purshottamdas Nathubhai Mandaviya and Syt. Vallabhdas Jagjiwan Seth (Members).

INDIAN HISTORICAL COMMISSION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

The fourteenth session of the Indian Historical Records Commission will be held at Lahore on December 13 and 14.—United Press.

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Bengal Govt. To Seek Mahatma's Guidance

Policy Of Release Of Detenus And Repatriation Of Andaman Prisoners Forges Ahead

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

While the release of the 1,100 detenus has been going on for about a week at the rate of about 100 a day, the Associated Press understands that the repatriation of the remaining 200 political prisoners in the Andamans will be complete by the end of January. Two batches of these men have already arrived in Calcutta and a third is expected by the end of the week.

Cause Of Delay

As has already been pointed out this task would perhaps have been completed much earlier but for the insufficiency of accommodation in Bengal prisoners. It is expected, however, that the problem will be solved with the construction in the near future of a Central Jail at Dum Dum.

RELEASE OF REST

So far as the rest of the detenus are concerned, the Government, it is understood, will go on dealing with the cases of these men on their merits with a view to ultimate release, thus pursuing the policy, which they have definitely adopted. Simultaneously with this, they will consider the recommendations which Mahatma Gandhi may make from time to time and act on them. In addition to these, there are about 150 detenus in Industrial and Agricultural Camps, but they will be automatically released on the completion of their training there.

It is also understood that, with the transfer of the detenus from Deoli to Bengal by the end of the year, there will only remain two Detention Camps in Bengal at Berhampore and Hijli, the latter being reserved for Regulation III prisoners.

MASS RELEASE

Regarding the mass release of convicts, which was announced in a recent communique it is again learnt that there will be no discrimination made between political prisoners, repatriates from the Andamans and ordinary criminals.—A. P.

MYSORE DEWAN

Sir Mirza's Term Extended For Five Years

BANGALORE, November 29.

The Associated Press reliably understands that the Maharaja of Mysore has been pleased to extend the term of office of Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan, for a further period of five years from January 1, 1938.—A. P.

RESERVE BANK AND SHROFFS

Central Board Approves Memorandum

CALCUTTA, November 29.

The "United Press" understands that the Central Board of the Reserve Bank, at its meeting to-day, approved of the indigenous bankers' memorandum with modifications and strongly condemned the unauthorised and untimely publicity of the memorandum.

WORKING YEAR CHANGED

It is understood that the Board agreed to the Governor's proposal that the working year of the Bank be changed from the calendar year to July-June.

Three retiring members of Madras Local Boards were nominated. —United Press.

ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN FOR MORADABAD

For Helping Congress Bye-election

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

According to information received here, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan accompanied by a batch of Red Shirt Volunteers led by Moulana Hilali, Secretary of the Peshawar Congress Committee, will visit Moradabad in connection with the Moradabad bye-election to the United Provinces Assembly, to help the Congress candidate.

A batch of 20 Red Shirt Volunteers is leaving Delhi to-day for Moradabad in the same connection. —United Press.

Death Of Syed Sadruddin

(From A Correspondent.)

Sajjada Nashin Sayed Sadruddin son of Sayed Nasiruddin expired on 24th of November 1937 at the very young age of 23 at Navsari. The deceased was the direct descendant of the family of Hazrat Abbas, who was uncle of the holy prophet Mohammad (May blessings of God be upon him).

He was buried by the side of his maternal grand-father. Pir Makhdum Nasiruddin Siddiki.

Through Running Restored

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 29.

The Assistant Traffic Superintendent of the South Indian Railway wires:—

"Through communication has been restored and trains nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 will run through between Villupuram and Trichinopoly Chord line commencing from no. 8 Dhanushkodi passenger, on the morning of 30th November.

Nos. 167 and 168 will run between Trichinopoly Junction and Pennadam and Vriddhachalam and Villupuram only on chord line until further advice."—United Press.

DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL INDUSTRIES

Plan To Float Credit Corporation In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 29.

A provisional scheme for the establishment of an industrial credit corporation to be run as a commercial concern with some assistance from Government to give loans for small industrial enterprises, was discussed to-day at a meeting when a number of non-officials interested in the scheme were present. A general outline of the scheme was put forward and accepted.

The scheme provided for a company with a capital of Rs. 15,00,000 empowered to take long term deposits, which would lend money to industrialists at as low a rate as possible. Government would render some monetary assistance to the scheme.

The member present agreed to become promoters of the cause and appointed a sub-committee for this purpose.—United Press.

NO A. I. C. C. MEETING BEFORE HARIPURA

ALLAHABAD, November 29.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary, A. I. C. C., announces that there will be no meeting of the A. I. C. C. between now and the Haripura Congress session at Haripura, as a great majority of members of the A. I. C. C. have voted against such a meeting.—A. P.

ONE LAKH FOR ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

H. E. H. The Nizam's Donation

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

Dr. C. R. Reddi, Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, inform the "United Press" that His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad has been pleased to sanction a donation of Rs. 1,00,000 to the Andhra University.—United Press. z

WORKERS TO MARCH TO ASSEMBLY

Protest Against Wage-Cuts In Textile Industry

NAGPUR, Nov. 29.

A public meeting of textile workers held at Craddock Market this evening resolved that a procession of the workers should be taken out on December 13 to march to the Assembly Hall to present their grievances regarding wage-cuts.

The processionists will urge the immediate restoration of the wage-cuts and recognition of Trade Unions.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar addressing the meeting deplored the "absence of the Labour policy of the C. P. Ministry" and urged its declaration without delay.—United Press

An informal meeting of Nagar Youths was held on Sunday evening at Santacruz when discussion centred round the question of organising a Nagar Yuvak conference but due to differences of opinions, it was resolved to adjourn the meeting to Dec. 19.

NO EXODUS TO OOTY?

Madras Govt. Put Question Before Assembly

MADRAS, November 29.

It is likely that to implement the Congress programme of retrenchment the Congress Ministry may not support the idea of exodus of the Secretariat to Ooty during next summer.

The attitude of Government officials with regard to this matter is not clear. They do not seem to have come to any conclusion as yet.

The matter may, it is said, be discussed on the floor of the Assembly when the question for funds necessary for the exodus will be raised.—United Press.

OFFICERS AND M. L. A.'s

MADRAS, Nov. 28.

In order to afford members of the Madras Legislature facilities for easier contact with the Government officers, in their respective Constituencies the Government have directed that district officers and others, whose jurisdiction extends over a whole district, should communicate their tour programmes to all the members of the Legislatures in their district.

Other gazetted officers or those, whose jurisdiction extends over a portion only of a district have been asked to communicate their tour programmes to the member or members in that area.—United Press.

JINNAH AND CONGRESS MINISTRIES

Complains Of Rejection Of League's "Hand Of Co-operation"

Speaking at a reception given in his honour at Ali Ummer Street, Goghari Mohalla, on Monday night, Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, President, Muslim League, criticised the Congress Ministries for their refusal to accept the "hand of co-operation" offered by the League.

He expressed the view that if the Muslims were to play their rightful part in governme of the country, they must organise themselves and stand united.

Mr. M. I. Hindaday presided on the occasion.

The address presented to Mr. Jinnah paid a tribute to his services in the cause of the country and the Muslim League and enumerated a list of complaints against the Congress Ministers such the singing of the "Vande Mataram" in the provincial legislature, the hoisting of the tri-colour National Flag, the disallowing of the resolution protesting against injustice to Palestine Arabs, the appointment of a Hindu on the bench of the Small Causes Court in supersession of a Muslim.

Mr. Jinnah replying felt that the Congress Ministers were not running the government as the Government of a province should be run on the principles of justice and fairplay. They were not collaborating with any party or with any group. The elections were fought. Parties were formed. The majority party had formed the Ministry. The Government was the People's Government and not a Party Government. The Government should act on the high standards of integrity, honour, fairplay and justice.

He had been receiving complaints from the seven provinces where the Congressmen held office. He had anticipated such a state of affairs long ago. The Congress leadership was that of a caucus, determined and hurrying towards its object, namely, to annihilate every other party, especially the Muslims. The Congress leaders were not thinking of anything else. They were not bringing any ameliorative measures which would give immediate relief to the masses.

FOUR CATEGORIES

The Muslim League offered its hand of co-operation. But the Congress leaders wanted its complete surrender. Mr. Jinnah divided the Muslims into Mussalmans. The second group were afraid of openly helping the Muslim League because they were afraid of the Hindus. From them he expected sympathy and support to the League. The third class of Muslims were suffering from a defeatist mentality. The fourth group of Muslims like himself were ready to fight. He therefore, appealed to the Muslims to organise themselves. Some suffering and sacrifice were necessary, if the Muslims were to unite and to play their rightful part in the Government of the country.

SCOUTERS' MOVE FOR UNITY

Allahabad Conference Adopts Report Of Sub-Committee

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 29.

That there should be one united national organisation, known as "The Scouts Association of India", conducting Scout Movement in the country, is the decision arrived at by the All-India Scouters' Round Table Conference, which spent the whole of the morning session considering the report of the Sub-Committee appointed yesterday.

The Conference was still discussing the "Scout's Promise" when it adjourned for lunch.

The afternoon and the subsequent session will be devoted to deciding the form of Scout Promise and drafting a constitution for the new organisaton.—A. P

ONE NATIONAL SCOUT ORGANISATION

Mr. Kunzru On Conclusions Of Round Table Conference

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 29.

Interviewed by the "United Press' at the conclusion of the Round Table Conference of different Boy Scouts Associations of India, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, Chief Commissioner of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association, said:—

"I should think the Conference is an unqualified success. It now only remains for the representatives of the different Associations who assembled and participated in the Conference to go and see that the recommendations made by the Conference are ratified and carried by their respective bodies. Thus this Conference would prove a prelude to the unification of all Scouts' Associations in India".

The Conference was fully represented by important officials of various leading Scout Bodies of British India provinces and States. Among the recommendations made by the Conference are the approval of the establishment of one Indian National Scout Organisation for the whole of India; that provincial and State organisations should be autonomous in provincial and State matters except for the necessary powers of the Central Council for co-ordination of their work; that the name of the All India Body be Scout Association of India.

Regarding the Scout Promise there was a protracted discussion owing to the difference of opinion on the deletion or retention of the word "Crown" in the place of "King" (which has been now discarded by a common agreement).

Thus the new Scout Promise will read—to do my duty to God, the State and the country, to help other people at all times and to obey the Scout law.

"Crown" or in Indian States "Maharaja" may be used instead of "State" in the Promise as the Provincial or State Associations may decide.

Mr. S. R. Bajpai (Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association) and Mr. G. T. J. Thaddaeis (Baden Powell Scouts Association) are appointed to convene a committee to dratt a constitution for the All India Body at a later date.—United Press.

Bombay Gogras Bhiksha Society

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. M. S. Jayakar, the Collector of Thana visited the Lokmanya Goshala at Dombivli near Kalyan on the 25th inst. during his tour of Kalyan Taluka. He was received by Mr. S. V. Datar, one of the Trustees of the Goshala, Mr. Jyestaram S. Kapadia, Solicitor, a director and Mr. R. H. Bhakta the Hon. Seretary. The Collector was taken round the Goshala. He was greatly pleased to see the work done by the Goshala.

Mysore Eye Specialist For Cairo

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

Dr. P R Subba Rao, L M and S., (Madras) L R C P and S., D O L S., Eye Specialist to the Mysore Government was deputed by the Mysore Government to attend the International Ophthalmological Conference to be held at Cairo from December 8, to December 16, sailed to-night by the Llyod Triestino Mail Boat s.s. "Conta Bianco Mano".

Dr. Subba Rao told the "United Press' that he proposes to tour the Continent and visit various institutions to study the progress of this science.—United Press.

Variety Entertainment In Aid Of Students

A grand variety entertainment in aid of the Bombay Students' Union, the "Student's Call" (Journal of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation), and the B P Students' Federation was held yesterday at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 6 p.m.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai presided on occasion.

The programme included Special Dances by Sjt. Mohanlal "Saint"—a one act play by Harin Chattopadhaya vigorous chorus dances, Indian Classical Music, popular songs, and a special "Students' song", etc.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

Changes In Personnel Of Non-Official Advisers

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

It is understood the personnel of the Committee of Non-official Advisers on the Indo-British Trade Negotiations will undergo slight changes.

Owing to the serious illness of Lady Benthall, Sir Edward is unable to come out to India immediately. His place will be taken by Mr. Roberts, member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

Dr. Subbaroyan has intimated the Government of India his inability to attend the next meeting and the Raja of Parlakimedi will take his place when the Committee meets at Delhi on December 2. A. P.

BIHAR GOVT. FIXES SUGARCANE PRICE

PATNA, Nov. 23.

An Extraordinary Gazette of Bihar Government declares that the Government of Bihar have fixed the price of sugarcane in Controlled Areas" from the commencement of the crushing season until further notification:

For sugarcane intended for use in a factory which is worked by the vacuum pan process the minimum price shall be five annas and three pies per standard maund of 82-2/7 lbs., avoirdupois, except for sugarcane transported by a public railway to the factory at its cost and for sugarcane transported over a distance of not less than 5 miles by a tram-line or private railway owned and maintained by the factory, in which case the minimum price shall be five annas per standard maund of 82-2/7 lbs., avoirdupois

For sugarcane intended for use in a factory which is worked by the open pan process the minimum price shall be 2/3 of the minimum price mentioned in the above para. —United Press.

Madras Move For Minimum Sugarcane Price

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

A Conference of sugar growers and sugar millowners in the Province was held to-day at Secretariat Mr. V. V Giri Minister of Labour and Industries, presiding, to consider the question of fixing the minimum prices of sugarcane.

Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai, Minister of Agriculture, Mr. C. J. Paul, Secretary for Development, Mr. N. S Varadachari, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Agriculture, and the Secretary for Education and Public Health were among those present

Mr. Giri opening the Conference requested them to consider the problem from a broad standpoint of sugar industry as a whole. —A. P

"Clan Morrison" Runs Aground

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

"Clan Morrison", the cargo steamer from Glasgow, ran aground near the entrance to the harbour in the early hours of the morning. "Clan Alipine", which is arriving to-morrow, is expected to extricate her from the sands.—A. P.

Bihar Assembly

PATNA, Nov. 29.

The following dates have provisionally been allotted for the official business to be brought forward at the December session of the Legislative Assembly:—

1st-2nd December—The Bihar Stamp (Amendment) Bill, 1937.

3rd December.—The Bihar Sugar Factories Control Bill. 1937.

9th, 11th and 13th December.—The Bihar Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1937

14th December.—The Bihar Money-Lenders Bill, 1937

15-17th December.—The Bihar Agricultural Income-Aax Bill, 1937.—United Press

Conditional Release Of Nga Khant

RANGOON, (By Air Mail).

His Excellency the Governor of Burma has sanctioned the conditional release of Noja Khant, a prisoner confined in the Myaungmya Central Jail. He was convicted by the Special Judge Prome, and the Headquarters Magistrate, Prome and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 8 years and 7 years respectively on July 5 and August 3, 1932, for offences under sections 395/397 of the Indian Penal Code.—A. P

RAISE MEMORIAL TO KANAIYALAL VAKIL

Gladstone Solomon's Tribute

Mr. Gladstone Solomon, ex-Director of the Bombay School of Art, has sent the following cable to Mr. S. A. Brelvi:—

"Kanaiyalal Vakil's ...ng demise India of the n... ...less and devoted friend of her artists and students. His loss is irreparable. Profound regrets and sympathy.

Public Meeting To Be Called

Mr. C. A. Muchhala, Hon. Secretary, Ras Mandal, (178, Bazar Gate Street, Fort writes:

In passing ... of my friend and colleague, Kanaiyalal Vakil, a true and able Art C... Indian and particularly Bombay artists and art lovers have lost their true vakil and advocate. His loss to Indian Art circles, is irreparable. Indian Art world must hold a public meeting in his ho... and raise a fitting memorial I intend to convene such a public meeting in his honour and am sending the necessary circulars to all knownn art, ... and literary ... within a day or two. I hope all art and literary institutions will join hands and should correspond with me if they are not already approached by me through lack of knowledge or oversight. The Maharaja of Dharampur and many prominent persons have already given their consent.

Ismail College Historical Society's Tribute

The following resolution was passed by the Ismail College Historical Society:

The president and members of Ismail College Historical Society are shocked to learn w... deepest regret of the sad and premature death of Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil, the foremost exponent of Indian art and a well-known and able art critic, who sacrificed his legal career, by which he might ... gathered a good lot materially, for his zeal for Indian Art in particular and Art in general.

J. J. SCHOOL OF ART CONDOLENCE FOR K. H. VAKIL

The Director, J. J. School of Art, Bombay, writes:—

A condolence meeting was held at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, on Monday evening the 29th of November for the late Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil. A resolution was passed, expressing the grief and sympathy shared by the School of Art, with the relatives in their sad bereavement.

Young Artists' Condolence For K. H. Vakil

(From A Correspondent)

The meeting of the members of the Association of Young Artists was held on Saturday last at 4 p.m. in the Association's premises to mourn the sad demise of Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil who expired on Friday the 26th inst.

After Seth Kalyanji K. Damji, the President of the Association took the chair, Mr. Y. K. Shukla, Mr. J. M. Ahivasi and Mr. K. N. Moudgill spoke on the life work of the late Mr. K. H. Vakil.

The president added his word of praise for the untiring work of the deceased in the field of Art in India and read out a resolution, expressing condolence which passed it unanimously all standing.

Universal Arts Leagu... Tribute To Kanaiyalal Vakil

Hon. Secretaries of the Universal Arts League, Bombay write:—

The Universal Arts League, whilst appreciating very valuable services rendered by its President Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil, to the cause of Art in India and to this League, expresses its deep sense of grief at the irreparable loss suffered by the League, owing to his sad and untimely death, and authorises the President of this meeting to forward this resolution to the members of his family.

Frank & Outspoken Critic

The following statement has been issued by the Hon. Sir Phiroze Sethna, President of the Motion Picture Society of India.

"In the sad demise of Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil, the Motion Picture Industry in this country has lost a frank and out-spoken critic of Art in general and Cine-Art in particular. As the first president of the Motion Picture Society of India, the late Mr. Vakil did a lot of pioneer work in organizing the industry. The members of the industry and the public have always been grateful to him and will cherish his memory."

The offices of the Society were closed on Friday as a mark of respect to the deceased.

Genial Personality

Mr. P. G. Rao of the American College of Journalism writes:—

It is with the deepest regret that we received the news of the sad and sudden death of Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil—One whom we held in high esteem both for his genial personality and his great and lasting work as a champion of Indian Art and music.

The above College was closed on the 27th and 28th instant, as a mark of tribute to the dear departed.

We miss him particularly as we expected soon to have the benefit of a lecture by him amongst us, and his guidance in our work.

A Lover Of Music

The Chairman of the Hindusthani Sangeet Pracharak Mandal, Bombay, writes that the Mandal feels regret for the sad death of the late lamentable Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil who was one of the greatest music-loving friend of my Mandal.

I pray Almighty on behalf of the Mandal to grant him eternal peace in heaven.

Honour Jagadish Bose's Memory

B.P.C.C.'s Call To City's Commercial Bodies

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. have addressed the following letter to all Commercial Associations in the City:—

"You are already aware that Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., has issued a public statement asking the citizens to honour the memory of the late Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, one of India's illustrious sons, in whose death India and the world has lost a scientist of incalculable value. The President has requested the business community to have a voluntary suspension of business on Thursday, the 2nd of December, which is the tenth day of the death of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose.

We have to request you to move your Association to have voluntary suspension of business on that day."

Birla's Donation To Harijan Boarding

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK, November 29.

Shriman Rameshwardasji Birla donated Rs. 2,100 for the building fund and one hundred for sweets to the Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Boarding for untouchables at Nasik.

Lucknow Students' Strike Continues

LUCKNOW, Nov. 29.

The Lucknow University students general strike continued to-day. While a strike committee has been formed, it is learnt that a section of the students does not wish the continuance of the strike. The Members of the University Staff met to-day and, it is understood, decided that the Vice-Chancellor's orders should stand. —A. P.

IF YOU ARE SEEING SPOTS YOU ARE SEEING TROUBLE

Everyone recognises familiar danger signals such as the red flag used on the railways. Nature, too, gives her danger signals, some of which are more familiar than others. For instance, spots before the eyes warn you that your liver is not functioning properly.

The liver is the body's most important organ—the storehouse of fuel and energy, the filter of the blood. To neglect signs that the liver is upset is to court disaster.

Watch out, therefore, for spots before the eyes, a dull frontal headache or a general feeling of lassitude. Turn immediately to Andrews Liver Salt—the wonderful tonic laxative. This pleasant effervescing health drink works systematically and naturally through the entire digestive tract. In the stomach it counteracts acidity. In the small intestines, the carbon dioxide it forms soothes the lining membrane, in the liver it stimulates the flow of bile assisting digestion, particularly of fats, and the lubrication of the intestinal walls. In the lower intestine it breaks up the waste matter by inducing temporarily through *osmosis*, an increased water content.

These combined actions make for the natural elimination of waste and the toning up of every organ in the body, particularly the most important—the liver. Andrews Liver Salt has the endorsement of medical men as the surest laxative at all ages and in any climate. You should take Andrews regularly. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

DISTRICT CONGRESS LEADERS & MAGISTRATES

U. P. Govt.'s Plea For Establishing Relations Of Mutual Confidence

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, November 27.

The Government have issued two important circulars:—

In the first circular which is issued to the District Magistrates and Chief Secretary to the Government deals with the important question of the relation between the Congressmen and the officials. He says, frequent reports have been received from the Government servants, in which the Congress supporters are stated to have adopted an embarrassing attitude towards the District authorities, and a very large number of complaints has similarly reached the Government from the Congress workers against the behaviour, specially of the lower grades of the Government officials. The Government are of the opinion that such complaints and counter complaints only tend to generate and crystalize the attitude of mutual suspicion, which is opposed to public interest. They feel that time has now come, when determined efforts should be made by officers of the Government in order to establish relations of mutual confidence and harmony with the district leaders of the Congress organization.

WHAT IT MAKES CLEAR

The circular makes it clear that the Government officers are the executive of the Government: they are the agents through whom the orders of the policy of the Government is to be given a concrete shape and there can be no question of substituting any other agency for this purpose. The Congress on the other hand, represents a large body of public opinion and is the party, on the support of which the present Government rests. The Congress is naturally anxious to secure the maximum benefit for the members of the public, out of the public institutions and functionaries. It is also interested in seeking all relevant information and bringing to the notice of the authorities, appropriate cases of acts for their redress and relief, and seeing that malpractices and neglect of duty on the part of the public servants are enquired into and corrected. It is the duty of the Government servants to deal into the complaints of this nature, which are brought to their notice, and make it clear that they are giving due attention to them.

LIKE OBJECTS

The objects of the Government and the Congress alike, must be that the Official Agency functions with maximum efficiency and the full confidence of the public. Any successful method towards this direction presupposes tact, sympathy, accessibility and impartiality, and it is important that the district authorities should be in touch with the representatives of the Congress organization in their respective areas.

The second circular which is addressed to the Commissioners of the Divisions deals with the frequent delays in the disposal of the cases by the Stipendiary Magistrates who are in the habit of transferring the cases unreasonably to the Honorary Magistrates' Courts. The small outturn is partly due to the repeated interruptions caused in the regular work, by business and administrative nature, other than judicial. Another reason seems to be that the hours of work are not strictly observed by the Magistrates who are in the habit of coming to the Courts when it suits their convenience and, sometimes, sit in chambers for an inordinately long time. The lunch intervals are also irregular. It is essential that the judicial work should be transacted during fixed hours and the hearing of the case should not normally be interrupted, without very exceptional reasons.

SUGGESTIONS

The circular suggests the hours for the Judicial and Administrative work, which should be adhered to. During the hours of judicial work, the Magistrates should refuse to see clerks or sign papers or deal with miscellaneous files, as the result such interruptions is that the proceedings are protracted, desultory and, very often, unsatisfactory decisions, and great heart-burning among the litigants and the lawyers.

PATHE

WATCH THIS SPOT!

Coming! A dynamic story of the sea and its people that will thrill you!

PATHE

Ahmedabad Electricity Charges

The statement, as published in the paper, regarding the rate charged by the Ahmedabad Electric Supply Company is liable to create an erroneous impression on the minds of the public as under the Company's existing tariff for lights and fans consumption, a consumer can obtain supply on a sliding scale basis at rates varying from 5 as. down to 4 as. per unit.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England).

X'MAS CONCESSION FARES 1937.

FARE AND A QUARTER for 1ST, 2ND and INTER CLASSES
and
FARE AND A HALF for 3RD CLASS for DOUBLE JOURNEY.
TICKETS OBTAINABLE FROM 14TH TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1937,
(both days inclusive).

The return journey to be completed within MIDNIGHT OF 17TH JANUARY, 1936.

Refund for unused halves of Concession Tickets is not allowed.
Concession not available over the Parlakimedi Light and the Mourbhanj Railways. Through tickets will be available to stations over these Railways as well as over other Foreign Railways with B. N. Railway X'mas Concession Fares.

CONCESSION FOR MOTOR CAR RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE JOURNEY RATE.

From any Station to any Station over B. N. Ry.

(At Owner's Risk and where motor ramps are available)

FOR HOLDERS OF 1st & 2nd CLASS X'MAS CONCESSION TICKETS

BASIS OF FARES.

Class.	Minimum distance for charge.	Basis of return fares.
1st and 2nd	101 miles	1¼ single journey fares.
Inter (by Mail trains)	201 „	1-1/4 do. do.
do. (by Express or Ordinary trains)	101 „	1-1/4 do. do.
3rd (by Mail trains)	201 „	1-1/2 do. do.
do. (by Express or Ordinary trains)	151 „	1-1/2 do. do.

Full particulars from Station Masters or Publicity Officer, Calcutta.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

bonus of 200 per cent. If you take the three biggest producers of copper in Northern Nigeria you find that their combined output is 184,044 tons of copper, and their net profit is £4,460,172, out of which dividends amounting to £2,896,882 have been paid. In the previous year the output was 1,291,940 tons, resulting in net profits of £1,256,970 and dividends of £783,866. Now, in October, 1936, at a session of the Legislative Council of Northern Rhodesia, the Government representative stated that in the mines the native labourers were earning fifteen shillings to one pound, not for a week's but for a month's work, with lodging and rations in addition.

British Interest In Russia

Though late, it is better to tell your readers that a remarkable tribute to the prestige of the new Russian State is being at present paid by many sections of British and American financial opinion. It is certain that Lombard Street and Wall Street detest the Soviets, and with good reason, but the undoubted success and solvency of the immense economic undertakings in the vast State have evoked their reluctant admiration, and created a lively interest in the possibility of trade. This is well-reflected in a special supplement of the "Financial Times," the well-known and conservative organ of the City of London, which commemorates the 20th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. It is of particular value to the student as well as the ordinary reader, because it comes from a source which had never previously shown any marked friendship for the Russian State, and can be taken as free from any propagandist taint. The front page is taken up with photos of multifarious activities of the Russian people; the first inner page contains portraits of Lenin and Stalin, showing oddly enough in such a context of the hammer-and-sickle emblem—and the two following quotations: "We have at the present time a new Socialist economy, which knows neither crises nor unemployment, neither poverty nor ruin, and which provides for the citizens all the means for a well-to-do cultural life (extract from a speech of Lenin). "Our foreign policy is clear. It is the policy of preserving peace and increasing our trade relations with all countries. The U. S. S. R. does not think of menacing anyone, still less does it think of attacking anyone. We stand for peace, and work for the cause of peace. Whoever desires peace and seeks business relations with us will always have our support" (extract from a speech of Stalin).

Astounding Tributes

Inside one finds the most extraordinary reading, that astonishes alike by its witness to gigantic advances, and its unimpeachable authority. The average reader is surprised and interested; what must be the feelings of a Tory banker on opening his favourite journal, we shudder to imagine. Here is a selection of a sequence of headlines from articles, which give the quintessence of the information. "Epic History of Success based on Co-operative Endeavour," Planned Production for Community Consumption," "Community Owned—No Capitalism," "Financial Strength," "Anglo-Soviet Trade—Russian Payments exceed Agreed Ratio by Large Amount." On another page—"At the Savings Banks—Increased Deposits." "Vast Mineral Resources —new fields and Methods," "Significant Progress in Ferrous Metallurgy," "Striking Achievements in Chemical Industry—in the Front Rank of World Status." One turns the pages more rapidly, seeking only the high lights—and at the back of one's mind flits a dim vision of backward, hungry China fighting for existence, as a dark contrast to this immense strength. China is at a stage which Russia was passing through exactly twenty years ago. What incalculable power will be released if her four hundred millions free themselves and follow this mere 180 millions on the same path of progress?

What Does It Mean?

One grows tired of figures and statistics. But then come pages devoted to "human progress—" Youth and Adult Education," "Comprehensive Measures for National Health Care." Here one finds the explanation for the interest shown by professional people in Britain and America—doctors, scientists and so forth—in the work of the new State. These people have no political interest, but are attracted by the solid achievements of socialised science. Nothing is said in this supplement of the "Financial Times" of Russian military strength. It is purely concerned with commercial possibilities. But to the political student, and to the ordinary man in the street, there must come a wonder as to the meaning of this vast power in terms of assistance in an increasingly dangerous world.

ECHO OF MINISTER'S VISIT

Accused Refute Charge Of Apprehension Of Breach Of Peace

LUDHIANA, Nov. 25.

The prosecution evidence in the case against 37 persons who were arrested in Nandpur village for apprehending breach of peace during the visit of Sir Chhotu Ram to the place, having been finished, the accused put in a written statement in the court denying 'inter alia' the charges against them. They stated that there was no apprehension of the breach of public peace from them and, therefore, the case was a concocted one

The accused further stated that they were great believers in the principle of non-violence and had always tried to act upon it. On the day of the alleged occurrence, the accused did no unlawful act, nor was there any likelihood of their doing so in future. They were absolutely innocent.—United Press.

ABOLISH DETENTION OF DEBTORS

Resolution Before Cochin Legislative Council

ERNACULAM, November 28.

Agenda for the forthcoming session of the Cochin Legislative Council which begins on November 29 includes motions recommending to the Government to take steps to see that the Land Mortgage Bank adopts the policy of advancing loans upto 80 per cent. of the market value of properties mortgaged, that the law empowering the arrest and detention in jail of debtors be abrogated, that capital sentence as a punishment for the offence of murder is abolished and imprisonment for life is substituted instead and early steps are taken to make transport of goods by country-boats from Cochin to Trichur feasible throughout the year by deepening the waterways wherever necessary and making suitable arrangements at Karanchira while putting up the bund.

Yet another motion recommends to the Government that very early steps to be taken to harness the water power available at Poringalkuthu or any other suitable place in the Cochin State, for production of electricity and supply of cheap power throughout the length and breadth of the State, for industrial, agricultural and domestic uses.—A. P.

Two Killed: One Injured In Pondichery

PONDICHERY, Nov. 26.

Two persons are stated to have been killed and a Sub-Inspector of Police seriously injured following a quarrel between two factions at Nellithope near Pondichery.

It is stated that two persons Kolandi and Selvaraju Gramani were shot by unknown assailants and when Sub-Inspector Kolandiswami proceeded to the spot to investigate he was also shot and injured in the knee.

Later officers of the Police and Judicial departments of Pondichery went to the spot and found the body of Kolandi lying in a pool of blood.

Selvaraju Gramani was brought to the Government Colonial Hospital where he expired. The Sub-Inspector is stated to be progressing at the hospital. No arrests have so far been made.—United Press.

Youth League Worker At Jambusar

(From Our Special Correspondent)

JAMBUSAR, Nov. 26.

In pursuance of a resolution of the executive committee of the Central Youth League to do propaganda work to further the objects of the League, Mr. Ishwarlal Desai its secretary carried out an extensive tour in the Surat and Broach Districts and convened a last meeting of the tour at Jambusar under the presidentship of Mr. Chhotubhai Vakil.

Sjt. Ishwarlal Desai while reiterating the object of the newly revived youth movement of Gujarat said that the chief problem of the country was the independence from foreign yoke which meant cessation of all exploitation economic and otherwise.

Adverting to the programme of mass organisation he narrated the possibilities of the prohibition campaign to be shortly started in Jambusar and exhorted the youths to join in this campaign

Sjt. Chandrashanker Bhatt, a leading Congressman, also spoke.

Jaipur Postal Department

JAIPUR, Nov. 27.

The Raj Postal Department, Jaipur State, has been completely reorganised on modern lines under the care of Rai Bahadur Pandit Amarnath Atal, Finance Minister. —A. P.

Hindu Sabha And Political Independence

Resolution Passed At C. P. Conference

AKOLA, November 28.

Twenty-eight resolutions were passed at the fourth session of the C. P. and Berar, Hindu Sabha Conference, held here under the presidentship of Mr. V. D. Sawarkar.

A resolution suggested a change in the creed of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha "that the aim of the Sabha should be the attainment of absolute political independence for India by all legitimate means for the maintenance, protection and promotion of Hindu race, culture and civilisation and for the advancement and glory of Hindu Rashtra." Another resolution condemned the Communal Award

Resolutions congratulating the Travancore Durbar on the temple entry proclamation and the Bengal Government for releasing the detenus were also passed. A demand was made that legislation should be enacted to see that conversions to other religions were made with the free consent of the parties concerned.

A protest was also lodged regarding the letter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the Provincial Congress Committee. Berar, asking Congressmen not to take active part in the Hindu Sabha.—A. P.

WHAT MAHASABHA STANDS FOR

AKOLA, Nov. 27.

Inaugurating the Provincial Hindu Conference to-day Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar of Poona traced the history of the Hindu Mahasabha and said that the Mahasabha stood for Nationalism and Democracy.

He added that by independence the Mahasabha did not mean the establishment of some rule alien to Hindu civilisation.

Mr. S. V. Kalkar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, thanked all those present and urged all Hindus to be politically conscious.

Mr. S. V. Savarkar delivered his Presidential address laying great stress on the meaning of Swaraj and appealed to all Hindus to elect only such legislators as would promise protection of Hindu Civilisation.—A.P.

Khadi And Village Industries Exhibition At Haripura

VARIOUS ASPECTS OF INTEREST TO RURAL POPULACE

The Honorary Secretary, All India Spinners' Association, Ahmedabad, writes:—

The Reception Committee of the 51st Session of the Indian National Congress to be held at Haripura in February, 1938, have decided to hold a Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition at the time of the Congress Sessions.

EXHIBITION MANAGEMENT

In pursuance of the resolution passed in this behalf by the Congress Session held in Bombay, 1934, the Reception Committee have entrusted the management of the Exhibition to the All India Spinners' Association and the All India Village Industries Association.

All arrangements for the Exhibition will be made in accordance with the terms of the resolution passed by the Bombay Congress in this behalf, which lays down that these functions shall be organised:

"So as to combine instruction with entertainment of the general public, especially of the villagers with the sole view to illustrate and popularise the activities of the two Associations A. I. S. A., and A. I. V. I. A.), and generally to demonstrate the potentiality of village life".

The textile section of the Exhibition will as usual be restricted to hand-spun and hand-woven cotton, silk and woollen fabrics, certified by the All India Spinners' Association.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES SECTION

The Village Industries section will consist of all cottage industries providing employment for rural population; it will also include the various arts and handicrafts in which artisans residing in towns and villages are engaged. Where possible special facilities will be given for the display and sale of products of poorer village industries and handicrafts. It is proposed to admit such products only of large scale Swadeshi industry, as are considered indispensable for life of the rural population.

Agriculture is naturally a matter of supreme importance to the rural population and inspite of limited resources it is proposed implements, manures, seeds diseases and pests, etc., in a modest but practical manner.

OTHER ASPECTS

Apart from arts and industries there are important problems pertaining to village life like food and health, sanitation and hygiene, education and culture and it is our intention to make suitable arrangements to provide useful instruction on these subjects also.

The Association cordially invites all those interested in the development of the cottage industries and handicrafts of the country and in the betterment of the life of the rural population in general to help in making the Exhibition a success by their active co-operation and valuable suggestions.

STALLS FOR DEALERS

Stalls will be provided for Khadi to A.I.S.A., Branches and Khadi dealers certified by the A.I.S.A., and the Village Industries Bazar to people dealing in products of cottage industries and handicrafts from all over the country. Special stalls will be provided for dealers in refreshments, pan-sellers and for entertainment. Space will also be provided, on application, for display of exhibits in the Exhibition Courts.

The office of the Exhibition will be opened in the Exhibition grounds from 1st December, 1937, and all communications may be addressed to:

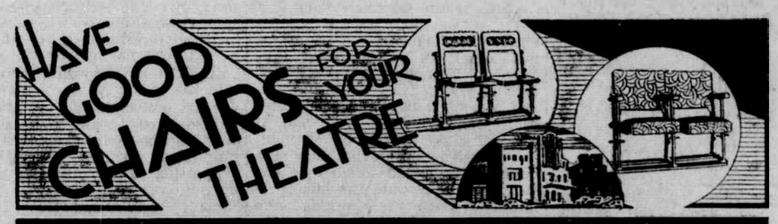
Mr. Shankarlal Banker,
The Secretary,
Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition,
Vithalnagar, P. O. Congress Camp, (Dt. Surat).

Communications may also be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, All India Spinners' Association, Mirzapur, Ahmedabad.

Lothian Episode Ends

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 29.

The controversy, which had arisen here in connection with Lord Lothian's forthcoming visit on the occasion of the Allahabad University Jubilee is now over, consequent on the receipt of Lord Lothian's letter in reply to the letter written by the President of the Students' Federation, Allahabad, assuring Lord Lothian that the students meant no discourtesy to Lord Lothian, and in fact they would welcome the opportunity of hearing him.—A. P.



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Twice that of tooth paste

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Lasts Longer—Costs Less
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THE dentist always uses POWDER to clean your teeth—why? Because there is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white. As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER just naturally cleans best.

Even as a neutraliser in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is not only doubly efficient, but it costs only half as much to use. Even a small tin lasts twice as long as a tube of toothpaste.

Convince yourself that Dr. Lyon's is more economical FREE!

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(Samples will not be given at the door).
Please send me free a 3 weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder. I enclose 2 As. stamps for postage and packing.
Name _____
(Please print name)
Address _____
_____ No. B.C.27

HELP TO VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Details Of Bombay Govt.'s Grants

(FROM A. I. V. I. A.)

All the schemes so far submitted to the Government of Bombay on behalf of the All India Village Industries Association in the Bombay Presidency have secured their approval and aggregate grants have been sanctioned to the extent of Rs. 8,500 for the remaining months of the current financial year.

MANUFACTURE OF GUR

The proposals that have been sanctioned are five in number, the most important of which is the opening of five centres for imparting training in the manufacture of gur from the sweet juice of date palm or palmyra trees. The centres selected are Haripura (Surat), Bordi (Thana), Vile Parle (Bombay Suburban), Hosur (Belgaum) and Bhatkal (North Kanara).

SELECTION OF STUDENTS

The number of students to be trained at each centre will be 40, and these may be divided into two batches of 20, each batch undergoing training for a period of six to eight weeks. Scholarships will be granted to the selected students at the maximum rate of Rs. 10 per month and suitable arrangements will be made for the students' boarding and lodging. The selection of students for the class will be made by local representatives of the A.I.V.I.A., and preferences will be given to local communities of toddy-tappers.

WHERE TO APPLY?

Inquiries regarding the class at Vile Parle may be made with Sjt. Gokulbhai D. Bhatt at the Chhavni, Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle. Forms of application can be obtained from Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt and other representatives at the different centres as under:—

Bordi: Principal S. R. Bhise; Haripura (Bardoli): Sjt. Jagatram Dave; Hosur (Belgaum): Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande, (Hudli, Dist Belgaum); Honavar (North Kanara): Sjt. S. K. Kallapur, Honavar. The total amount of the grant sanctioned by the Government for this purpose is Rs. 7,050.

SCHOLARSHIPS AT WARDHA

A sum of Rs. 600 is sanctioned for the grant of 20 scholarships tenable for 3 months at the rate of Rs. 10 per month for short courses of instruction at the Village Workers' Training School at Wardha (C.P.). Ten scholarships will be awarded for training in the paper-making industry and ten for training in the oil-pressing industry. Applications for these scholarships or further enquiries regarding them may be addressed to Mr. V. L. Mehta, C/o. Post Box No. 472, Bombay.

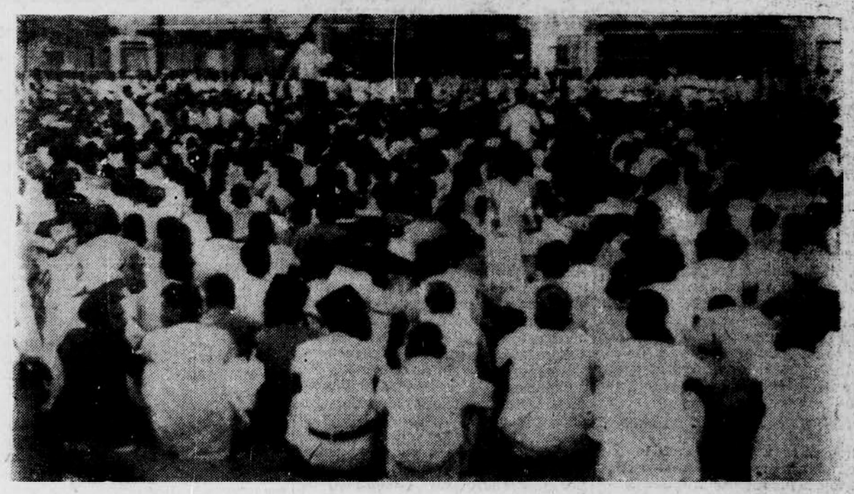
Arrangements have been made for the analysis or testing, free of charge, of samples received through the A I V I A. Such analysis or tests will be carried out at the Agricultural Chemists' Laboratory at the College of Agriculture, Poona.

PUBLICATION OF LEAFLETS

Government have also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 300 for the publication of suitable leaflets and bulletins on subjects dealing with village industries that are recommended for the purpose by the A I V I A. The preparation of a leaflet on "Village Tanning" has been taken in hand.

IMPROVED GHANIS

The fifth proposal is for the introduction of ghanis (bullock power oil mills) of the improved type designed by the authorities of the A I V I A. The grant available for the purpose is Rs. 550.



Mr. S. S. Mirajkar addressing the gathering of Girni Kamgars on the Kamgar Maidan on Sunday.

Our Kathiawar Letter

SETTLEMENT OF LILIYA QUESTION

Discontent Among Palitana Agriculturists

BHAVNAGAR (By Mail.)

In the Kathiawar Political Conference, which met at Rajkot under the presidentship of Durbar Gopaldas, it was resolved that the president should select his own working committee. The names of Syt. Fulchand Shah and Syt. U. N. Dhebu were announced as secretaries in the conference. Durbarsaheb has released for publication the names of members of the committee. Shrimati Bhaktiba Desai, Syt. Devchandbhai Parekh, Revashanker Oza, Ramji Doshi, Jagjivandas Mehta, Laxmidas Dani, Manubhai Pancholi, Vajubhai Shah, Jethalal Joshi, B. G. Mehta and Ratilal Adani have been nominated by Durbar Gopaldas. The working committee meets in the Rashtriya School at Wadhwan city on Sunday afternoon. Starting of Kathiawar political school, conducting of village uplift centres in various parts of Kathiawar, and other such items will be considered in the committee.

AGRICULTURISTS OF PALITANA

Palitana State owns ginning and pressing factories. Cultivation of cotton is fairly well in the State territory. Agriculturists have to compulsorily get their cotton ginned and pressed in State factories at rates higher than those prevailing in neighbouring area outside the State. A fortnight ago the agriculturists met at Morba a village in the state to pass a resolution about the rates. A large number of farmers attended. A deputation of agriculturists headed by Syt. Trivedi interviewed the Thakoresaheb and the Dewan. Thakoresaheb heard them patiently but Dewan spoke with the deputationists in a high-handed manner. This attitude has caused great discontent among the peasantry.

BHAVNAGAR PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE.

After the successful termination of the Kundla session of the Conference the deputation of the Parishad interviewed Sir Pattani with regard to Liliya externment orders. After this interview and negotiations, Syt Chhaganlal was released and externment orders against Syts. Dani, Bhatt, Maneklal and Amritlal have been suspended. Prestige of the Conference is enhanced in the public eye due to the settlement about Liliya question. Members of the working committee have also been selected by the president. Syt. Modi, Dani, Vora, and Sanghavi will work as secretaries. Office of the Parishad is also opened at Gogo gate. Within a few days the Committee will meet here to chalk out the programme.

HARIJAN WORK.

After Syt. Thaker Bapa and Shrimati Nehru's Harijan tour of the State Syt. Nanabhai Bhatt has been entrusted with the Harijan up-lift work. Nanabhai with other workers has started his preliminary investigation.

U. P. GOVERNOR TO MEET LABOUR LEADERS

CAWNPORE, Nov. 29.

H. E. Sir Harry Haig, Governor of the U. P. and Lady Haig, arrived here last night.

In the course of his stay at Cawnpore, the Governor will grant interviews to a number of persons, and also Labour leaders with a view to acquainting himself with the Labour situation. To-morrow His Excellency will attend St. Andrews Day Dinner at Cawnpore Club.

His Excellency and Lady Haig leave for Lucknow on December 2. -A. P

Seven Workers Arrested

CAWNPORE, Nov. 29.

Seven workers, including one Muslim, have been arrested in connection with the fatal attack yesterday on Mohamed Sami, Weaving Master of the Elgin Mills.—A. P.

Calcutta, Nov. 29: Mr. C. R. Srinivas, Director of the Reserve Bank, who arrived here yesterday, left for Madras to-night.—United Press.

PLIGHT OF GUNTUR TOBACCO GROWERS

Sequel To Fall In Japanese Imports

GUNTUR, Nov. 27.

Owing to the fact that the Japanese Government are taking drastic steps to check imports of foreign tobacco leaves due to unfavourable trade balance, the possibilities of Japan importing Indian tobacco this year are quite unfavourable.

According to a communication received here the Japanese Government in view of the present Exchange Control prevailing there, will not allow the import of foreign tobacco leaves and consequently the prospects of business in Guntur tobacco for importation into Japan seem very gloomy.

Guntur is the chief centre in India for cigarette leaf and Japan imports nearly Rs. 10,00,000 worth of country tobacco every year. The news is causing great alarm among the ryots here who possess large stocks of tobacco leaves.—United Press.

How Labour Strike Ended

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 28.

More mills have opened and workers are resuming work as their demands have been almost conceded, the restoration of the cuts since 1935.

Sjts. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel have been able to convince the workers that the strike was premature. Actually the Labour Union had been in correspondence with the Millowners' Association and other millowners for the restoration of the cuts. The Millowners, however, followed their usual practice of evading the issue which forced the strike by the more impatient workers

Sheth Laibhai Dalpatbhai Art College will celebrate its annual social gathering on December 20th and 21st under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Mr. Munshi, Minister of Law and Order, Bombay.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR JOBLESS

Bombay Govt. To Establish Tailoring And Leather Working Schools

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

It will be recalled that a short while ago Government had introduced an apprentice scheme as a beginning of the effort to provide suitable vocational training for relieving unemployment among the educated middle classes. They have now sanctioned another scheme for opening two vocational schools, namely, (1) a leather working school, and (2) a tailoring school. The schools will be opened in June next and will be located in Bombay.

TWO COURSES.

Each school will have two courses, one an advanced course and the other an artisan course. In the advanced course will be admitted boys who have reached the 7th Standard of an English school and in the artisan course will be admitted those boys who are literate and have already spent some time in the trade concerned as practical workers or who are children of hereditary workers.

The bulk of the time of the candidates will be devoted to theoretical and practical training in the craft which the school is designed to teach. A provision has, however, been made to devote two hours per week to English and two hours a week to arithmetic for the advanced course boys. Similarly, so far as the artisan course boys are concerned, two hours a week are proposed to be devoted to the teaching of the vernacular and 2 hours to arithmetic. The object in view, which is utilitarian, is to enable the boys to write simple commercial letters in English or the vernacular, as the case may be, and to keep simple accounts properly for the small businesses that they may start after their course of training is over.

TECHNICAL SYLLABUS.

The syllabuses of technical subjects will be finally drawn up after careful consideration of local requirements and syllabuses of similar schools in the United Provinces, Punjab, and elsewhere, by the Superintendent of the School concerned immediately he takes charge. The Superintendent will in each case be a technical expert in the craft to be taught at the school. The syllabuses, in English and arithmetic, will be prepared by the Director of Public Instruction.

It is proposed to admit to the advanced course of each school 20 boys per year and to the artisan course of each school 10 boys per year.

THE FEES.

The fees to be charged will be Rs 15 per term or Rs. 30 per year for the leather working school and Rs. 30 per term or Rs. 60 per year for the tailoring school. It is proposed to give 15 scholarships of Rs. 15 each per month in each of the schools.

For the satisfactory training of boys it is considered essential that as soon as they are able to do so, they should be required to produce salable articles. To provide them and the staff with incentive it is proposed to divide any profits made on the work turned out between the students, the staff and Government.

The question of starting additional schools will be considered when funds permit.

Kashmere-India 'Phone Service

JAMMU, Nov. 29.

His Highness' Government has for some time past been making arrangements for linking Srinagar with British India by telephone. Last year the arrangements were completed when the Maharaja talked to the Viceroy in India.

The Superintendent of Telegraphs and Telephones has now notified that telephone service between Srinagar and British India will be opened from December 1937.—A. P

DEADLOCK IN RAJNANDGAON MILLS

Authorities Refuse Labour Union's Demand

RAJNANDGAON, Nov. 29.

The deadlock in Rajnandgaon Mills continued as the management has informed the Union that unless it persuades the workers to resume work unconditionally and withdraw the strike notice they cannot see their way to discuss the grievances.

The Union has on the other hand informed the management that it is prepared to discuss all the pending questions with a view to create an atmosphere favourable to resumption of work.

The situation is tense. The management also is reported to have refused the Union's demand for arbitration.—United Press.

Talukdari Agents Activities

The Secretary of the Peasants' Conference, Dhanduka, wires:—

The Dhanduka Taluk Peasants Conference preparations at Khasta are in full swing. Agents of talukdari interests are busy in villages spreading a variety of rumours dissuading villagers from attending the Conference.

Leaders will arrive to-morrow.

ARRESTED FOR NOT GOING TO POLICE STATION?

PHAGWARA, Nov. 22.

It is reported from village Desangh Kalan that S. Gurbaksh Singh who had only recently returned from Argentine was arrested and taken to Lahore Fort.

It is stated that when Sardar Gurbakshsingh reached his village, the headman asked him to go to the Police station, which he declined to do, resulting in his arrest. The charges against him are not known.—United Press.

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LEGACY OF FORMER GOVT.

Giri On Omission Of Duties During Labour Trouble

MADRAS, (By Mail).

"We are carrying on our heads the sins of the previous Governments. I feel it and I say that we are having the taste of it, because the previous Governments, whenever discontent existed amongst workers, never attempted to prevent a strike by bringing the parties together. That is one of the primary duties of a civilised and responsible Government," declared the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries, addressing the students of the Madras Presidency College yesterday evening. Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Professor of Economics, Madras University, presided.

If a dispute occurred even after that, Mr. Giri continuing said, it was the duty of the Government to appoint a Court of Enquiry or a Conciliation Board to go into the merits of the dispute and give their findings. Both these duties were not performed by the previous Governments and, therefore, the discontent among workers grew and to-day, when responsible Governments came into power, the discontent is being manifested through an epidemic of strikes.—United Press.

Weaving Master Dies On Attack By Workers

CAWNPORE, Nov. 28

Mohamad Simi, a weaving master in the Elgin mills, died to-day as a result of injuries received in the course of an attack alleged to have been made by labourers early this morning.

No arrests have been made yet.—A. P.

DELHI DEMANDS RELEASE OF POLITICALS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29

An emphatic demand for the release of political prisoners, removal of bans on political workers and organizations, was voiced at a public meeting held at the Queen's Garden, Delhi, last night on the conclusion of the Political Prisoners Week.

Earlier a procession of the local Congress workers and representatives of other progressive bodies paraded through the main streets.

Release of the Delhi Conspiracy Case and the Assembly Bomb Case prisoners was particularly demanded.—United Press.

Dohad B. B. & C. I. Employees' Union

DOHAD, Nov. 29.

As required by the Constitution, 127 members of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union have yesterday sent a requisition demanding an extraordinary general meeting of the Union at Dohad for electing new office-bearers and Central Committee and arranging election of the Dohad Managing Committee and amend the Constitution with a view to democratise it.—United Press.

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ENGINEER BROTHERS, Reid Road, Ahmedabad.
D. NATVARLAL & Co., Gendhigate, Baroda.

ATTRACTIVE TERMS FOR HIRE PURCHASE ON APPLICATION

Our Cairo Letter

GLIMPSES INTO MODERN TURKEY

A Review Of Kemal's Reforms

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Air Mail.)

The Turkish National Congress opened its Session at Ankara amidst scenes of intense enthusiasm. Kemal Ataturk, the President of the Turkish Republic, presided, and among those important persons present, was Jelal Bayar, the new Premier.

After important speeches were delivered by Kemal Ataturk, Premier Jelal Bayar and some other ministers, the members of the Congress witnessed the military and naval reviews, showing how far Turkey had advanced in her defence measures.

REVIEW OF REFORMS.

At the Session, a review of the progress made by Turkey after it had been declared a Republic and after Mustapha Kemal Pasha (now Ataturk) became the President, was stressed by various speakers at the Congress Session.

Formerly there was no organised and proper system of judicial administration in the country. Now there are several Courts to try and give judgments in civil and criminal cases. During the pre-Republican days nobody could say when a particular suit would be finished and judgment delivered: it sometimes took years and years for the courts (or whatever you can term them, those that tried cases in those days) to decide upon the cases. But now, however important a case may be, normally when once a suit is heard on a day, it is incumbent upon the judge to finish it that day itself and give his judgment on the same day. Thus, the Law's delays have become a thing of the past in Turkey and the judicial administration in the country has been speeded up to the maximum degree.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Multifarious industrial projects have been taken in hand and are being worked successfully. You find everywhere factories producing cloth, and other necessities of life. The weaving establishments themselves have cost the Turkish Government £ 2 million sterling. They utilise 12,000 bales of cotton for the purpose and produce 20 million yards of finished piecegoods. Four million kilometres of yarn is made use of and there are 2,500 workers employed in a factory.

DEFENCE FORCE.

In the matter of defence, you find that there are now 175,000 youths recruited for regular service, with 20,000 trained as fully qualified officers. Turkey can boast of 570 war planes, with a large contingent of 3,200 fully trained pilots and mechanics.

The population, which was somewhere about 16,000,000 before the War, has now risen to over 17 million. The budget figures show that £ 27,000,000 sterling is the revenue.

DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORT.

In the matter of development of transport also Turkey has not lagged behind other nations. There are now arterial roads, linking every town in the country, so that these not only help in transport facilities, but also assist in transporting agricultural machinery to all the out of the way towns and villages so that every farm can make use of up-to-date and most modern kind of agricultural implements, thus helping in producing the maximum quantity of agricultural products and of a high quality also. Besides these arterial roads, there are big roads connecting the important cities and towns, facilitating the plying of motor cars and lorries. At present, there is a trunk road connecting Istamboul by land with London (via the French border.)

This is as far as land transport is concerned. And Turkey has also developed here harbour ports, so that there is a regular shipping service between ports of Turkey and those of her neighbouring countries, like Syria, Egypt, Palestine and Greek, and other countries.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Coming to the question of foreign policy, Turkey can be said to have kept a very good relationship with all her neighbours. There is a Treaty signed between her and the Soviet Russia. Recently a Treaty of mutual friendship was signed between Egypt and Turkey. There is also the Pact between Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan and Turkey. In this manner, Turkey has made her position quite in-vulnerable.

PRISON REFORM.

The prison reform conducted in Turkey can be said to be one of the best ever attempted in the world. The convicts are treated in the jail as if they are free men. They are allowed to have their own houses, establish shops, carry on business and other vocations, take to industrial projects and other occupations, have their own workshops, libraries, study circles, etc. In fact, they can be as free as if they were outside the gaols. The jail warders are there nominally only.

This reform system in the prison was established by Kemal Ataturk with a view to give the unfortunate men (and women, if there are any) who might have, through some cause or other, taken to evil ways or committed some crimes, to come out of the jails as free citizens and never to feel that detachment from general life which a prisoner usually finds after coming out of the jails in other countries, and which makes him go back to his vicious practices instead of making him a completely reformed person. The ex-convicts can now become useful citizens and help the social order of his motherland, instead of being a blot on the social life of the country.

MODEL SETTLEMENT.

It is interesting to mention here that on a convict island in Turkey, there are now four hundred prisoners, carrying on life as though they were living in not a convict settlement but in an ordinary town itself. And, there are only two warders to guard them—with no arms at all! From this one can gather what progress Turkey has made in regard to her prison reform system.

ROLE OF RADIO IN VILLAGES

It May With Advantage Replace Development Officials

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

Mr. A. S. Bokhari, Deputy Controller of Broadcasting with the Government of India, who arrived here in connection with the installation of Broadcasting Stations in Madras and Trichinopoly, interviewed by "United Press" gave his opinion regarding the working of Broadcasting in India as follows:

The Government of India will transmit important news items from the Broadcasting Station at Delhi. They will bear the cost of the collection of important items such as interesting news items of the day, the market prices of agricultural products, and some programmes of entertainment in the form of music for the uneducated masses in rural parts. They will collect, tabulate and relay them in such a manner as the villagers may not get disgusted with the programme but take an interest in these programmes. They will also transmit items relating to hygiene and health, how to avoid diseases and epidemics and of educative value.

PROVINCIAL FUNCTIONS.

The Provincial Governments and the Local Boards in the Provinces will have to buy their own receiving and transmitting sets and maintain the necessary staff for conducting the work of the receiving and transmitting stations. They have to gather information as to what sort of programmes will suit which part of the province, the time and hour suited to the particular classes of people and the particular place for relaying programmes daily.

SUBSTITUTE FOR OFFICERS.

The Government of India are of the opinion that this sort of rural broadcasting would go a long way for the upliftment of the uneducated and illiterate masses in the rural parts of the country. It is also felt that instead of the Provincial Governments appointing development officers for every 40 or 50 villages to do propaganda work for uplift of the village populace, who owing to the vastness of the area allotted to them will not be able to do the work in a satisfactory manner, the money would be well spent for the installation of radio receivers in every village or a group of villages and would go a long way in the direction of educating the villagers.

ART APPRECIATING A WORK OF ART

Look At It Intelligently & Without Prejudice, Says Gerrard

"Art appreciation is vital to any cultured civilisation and the greatness of any country is assessed accordingly," declared Mr. Charles R. Gerrard, Director, Sir J J School of Art, showing the members of the Bombay Field Club round the Gallery of European Paintings in the Prince of Wales Museum on Saturday. He congratulated the Executive Council of the Field Club for arranging these Study Visits to the Museum which, he said, contained valuable exhibits worth studying.

Continuing, the Director said "If you are not an artist, do not let your own particular profession prejudice your judgment. You should be prepared to enjoy a picture, whether it is painted in a modern rough texture as in a Van Gogh equally with the smooth quality of paint in a Botticelli. The question as to rough or smooth finish to a picture does not decide whether or not a work is good or bad. Much of the glamour which we associate with the so-called Bohemian life of the artist has been handed down to us through novels and films. Hence the popular conception of an artist is distorted. We must look at a picture intelligently before we can offer criticism."

Mr. Gerrard took the party round the Gallery explaining the salient features of the Art treasures by ancient and modern masters.

Tributes To Vakil.

A meeting was held with Mr. Gerrard in the chair to express the sorrow felt by the members of the Club at the sad demise of Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil, the famous Art Critic. Glowing tributes were paid by Mr. Gerrard and Dr. Moti Chandra, M. A., Ph.D., Curator, Art Section of the Museum, to the leading part taken by Mr. Vakil in the campaign carried on for the encouragement of Indian Art. They said that Mr. Vakil was a constructive critic of Indian Art and he always took a keen interest in the welfare of the Indian Artists. In Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil they had lost a unique Art critic. The following resolution was unanimously passed at the meeting:—

"This meeting of the Bombay Field Club expresses its deep sorrow at the sad and sudden demise of the famous Art Critic, Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil, and expresses its sincere sympathy and deep condolence to the bereaved family of the deceased."

The Secretaries were asked to send a copy of the resolution to Mr. Kapilram Vakil, the brother of the deceased.

INTESTATE SUCCESSION AMONG PARSIS

Statement Of Objects And Reasons Of Sir Phiroze Sethna's Bill

Sir Phiroze Sethna has introduced in the Council of State a Bill for the amendment of the law of intestate succession among Parsis. The Statement of Objects and Reasons states among other things:

At present the law that governs intestate succession among Parsis is that laid down in 1865 in ... No. XXI of that year. It is true the said Act has been repealed by the Indian Succession Act No XXXIX of 1925 but this has made no change in the law, as all the provisions of the Act of 1865 have been incorporated verbatim in Sections 50 to 56 and Schedule II Parts I and II of the Act of 1925

In order to remove doubts, supply deficiencies, incorporate as far as possible the judicial decisions which the community has accepted, introduce change commonly desired and make the arrangement mere systematic it has been thought best to redraft the whole enactment.

...making this redraft, so far as ...angement and language are concerned, other parts of the Act of 1925 have as far as possible been followed, e.g., by introducing subheadings as in the previous Chapter relating to intestate succession among non-Parsis, so as to give a grasp of the subject as a whole. For convenience the new sections of the Draft Bill have been numbered 50 to 56 so that they may be substituted for the original sections of the Act of 1925 now in force.

The question of this amendment was first taken up by the Parsi Central Association, who referred it to a Committee of lawyers and others. The Committee's report was published and freely distributed inviting comments. It was discussed and changes were suggested principally by the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayat of Bombay. The present Bill is the result of the whole discussion. On the whole it may be taken to represent the views of the great majority of the community.

HELP CONGRESS WORK IN MYSORE

Chengalroya Reddy's Appeal For Public Support

(From A Correspondent)

BANGALORE, By Mail)

Mr. K. Chengalroya Reddy President of the Mysore Congress Board made an appeal for support and sympathy for the Congress work in Mysore at a meeting held here recently at the Victoria field under the auspices of the Kolar Taluk Congress Committee.

Mr. Reddy emphasized the need for undertaking immediate works ameliorating the conditions of the poor in the State. He pointed out that the cry of the people of the State has been threefold and that the same has been persistently put forward in the Assemblies of the State in the past. The reform of the Land Revenue Policy, the improvement of the economic conditions of the rural and a natural adjustment between the National income and administrative expenditure.

Mr. Reddy added: When a Mysorean learns that the Chief Minister of Province thrice as big as Mysore and his Ministers take a salary of Rs. 500 each, that the imaginary scheme of prohibition is a reality at Salem, that various measures have been undertaken to ameliorate the condition of the poor and the indebted in British India, he naturally asks himself a question whether he should not appeal and agitate for similar conditions to be inaugurated in Mysore"

"Enquiry Inadvisable"

NAGPUR, Nov. 27.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Sir M. V. Joshi, ex-Home Member, who was proposed as one of the members of the Bilaspur Election Enquiry Committee, has declined to serve on the Committee as he feels that the issues raised could have been properly examined by a regular election petition. He considers that an enquiry at this stage is inadvisable.—United Press.

Felt Blown Out

For many years this lady could not eat the smallest meal without feeling, in her own words, "blown out." Every indigestion sufferer will know what that means Now she pins her faith to Rennies. Read her letter :—

"I have suffered for many years with a very bad stomach, and after the slightest meal I felt blown out and very uncomfortable, suffering from flatulence and heartburn, with very severe pains. I have tried many different kinds of tablets and powders without much effect, and after giving Digestif Rennie a very fair trial, I pin my faith to them in future. You have put on the market at last a long-felt want."—(Mrs.) R.K.

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RECRUITMENT TO I.C.S.

Govt. Communique On Nomination Of Muslim Candidates

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

The following announcement is made, states a press communique, in respect of the vacancies to be offered at the ensuing examination to be held in Delhi for the Indian Civil Service.

It is proposed to recruit not less than three candidates by open competition. Further, in accordance with the Home Department Resolution of the 4th July 1934 on communal representation in the Services, not less than five vacancies will be held in reserve for the nomination of Muhammadan candidates. If any Muhammadan is successful by open competition the number of nominations may be correspondingly reduced.

In view of the success of three Indian Christians and one Parsee at the last London examination, it is not proposed to reserve any vacancies for the nomination of candidates belonging to minority communities other than Muslims. —United Press.

Late Sir J. C. Bose

BANGALORE, Nov. 28.

A special meeting of the St. Joseph's College Union was held in the College on Thursday evening the 25th instant with Rev. Fr. A. Ambruzzi, S.J., M.A., Rector and Principal of the College in the chair, to mourn the death of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose.

The Rev. Fr. D. Ferroli, S.J., D.Sc., Professor of Mathematics, spoke and a condolence resolution was passed.—A. P.

Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyar, the Advocate General of Madras, along with a few advocates of the Madras High Court will leave for Delhi on the 3rd December to attend the opening of the Federal Court on the 6th December.

FEDERATION MUST BE RESISTED

Karaikkudi Political Conference Resolutions

KARAIKKUDI, (By Mail)

The Karaikkudi District Political Conference which met here under the presidentship of Mr. S Satyamurthi, M. L. A., after deliberating for the last two days, passed a series of resolutions calling upon the Congress Ministry of the Presidency to utilise their full majority strength in effectively preventing the introduction of Federation, and urging upon the A.I.C.C., the Provincial Congress Committee and the Madras Government to carry on agitation against the Federal Scheme.

A resolution stressed that Section 124-A should not be used for offences of sedition but should be applied only to cases of inciting violence and that Government be requested to delete that section from the Penal Code and replace it.

Other resolutions adopted were those supporting the Moratorium Bill, requesting all District and Tamil Nadu Congress Committees to do propaganda for temple-entry, requesting the Madras Government to introduce the Prohibition Act in the Ramnad District and urging Government to repeal the Criminal Tribes Act — United Press

Amraoti District Political Conference

AMRAOTI, Nov. 27.

The Amraoti District Political Conference is to be held at Ellichpur in the middle of December and Messrs. Gangadharrao Deshpande and P. H. Patwardhan of Ahmednagar are being approached for the presidentship of the same.—A. P.

Mrs. Brackenbury, Provincial Commissioner of the Girl Guides met a number of Guiders to-day and she discussed with them the progress of the movement in Cochin State.

Avoid *harsh* laxatives

"California Syrup of Figs is safer, better than strong medicines

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SLUDGE and gum make oils thick at atmospheric temperatures, causing delayed oil circulation and increased frictional drag.

Gargoyle Mobiloil, cleansed from sludge and gum, removes this invisible brake . . . allows higher cranking speed . . . easier starting . . . without straining the battery.

NO OTHER OIL DOES SO MUCH FOR *you*

GARGOYLE CLEAROSOL **Mobiloil**

Prolongs the life of your engine

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

(THE LIABILITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY IS LIMITED)

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 14 POINTS DOWN

Silver Better And Base Metals Firm But Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Nov 29

On Monday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton displayed somewhat easier tendency on lower Liverpool and Far eastern cables.

SILVER BETTER

London gold was easy but silver was better.

BASE METALS FIRM

Wheat was easy. Base metals were firm.

SECURITIES QUIET BUT STEADY

The London Stock Exchange displayed fairly good tendency on scattered support but the general demand was restricted. Giltedged securities kept quiet but steady with very little business passing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938

New York, Nov 29

Previous closing	8.17
To-day's opening	8.12
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	8.03
Difference	—14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Nov 29

Previous closing	4.61
To-day's opening	4.62
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.59
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 163-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 29

Cotton showed an easier tendency following lower Liverpool and far eastern cables with the demand generally slow however the scarcity of contracts on the one hand and the uncertainty over developments on the other keep in check aggressiveness on either side.

Operations in March began at 8.12 i.e. 5 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and far eastern cables while further recession followed on renewed foreign selling with the price easing to 8.07 with an uncertain trend.

New York cotton finally closed at 8.03 with a decline of 14 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 29

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.04/8.04) 8.05/8.05
January (8.09/8.08) 8.06/8.05
March (8.13/8.12) 8.13/8.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 29

American December (4.57) 4.50
American January (4.61) 4.61
Sakels November (6.35) 6.32
Sakels January (6.45) 6.42

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 29

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 164-8 and Rs. 163-12. The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 164-2-0.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 29

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 1/4) 1-6 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 3/4) 1-8 3/4

JUTE

New Crop November December (£20 1/16 paid and sellers) £20 1/16 buyers
Dunlop November (22 1/2) £22 1/4 sellers
Lightning November (£21 1/2) £21 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/16 buyers) 7 1/8 value
Forward January March (7 3/16 paid and value) 7 3/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November December (£14 11/16 sellers) £14 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 29

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 91 1/2 and March 90 3/4. The market opened quiet following colourless week-end foreign cables with operators generally hesitant awaiting developments. Prices later drifted lower on scattered liquidation and in the absence of interest.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 29

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.89 1/2. Prices early eased on scattered professional selling and some liquidation but rallied on some support with December rising to 0.90 1/4.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 29

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-0) £6/10-11 1/2

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Nov 29

Previous closing	4.99 9/16
To-day's opening	4.99 7/16
To-day's closing	4.99 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 29

Previous closing	4.99.50
To-day's opening	4.99.60
To-day's closing	4.99.27

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 29

Previous closing	147.10
To-day's opening	147.09
To-day's closing	147.27

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 29

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99.60 and then fell to 4.99.25 on some selling pressure with the rate thereafter steadier.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 499.27

Franc opened at 147.09 and then kept steady with minor variations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 149.07

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11,106) 11,103
New York on Bombay (37.73) 37.72
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.95) 94.90
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8
London on Kobe 1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£183 buyers £183 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £190 3/4 buyers £191 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£15 1/2 buyers £15 5/8 sellers. Irregular) £16 5/16 buyers £16 3/8 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £44) £44 1/2 to £46 1/2

Glasgow Iron sh. (112-6) 112-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 29

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Bears covered. Offerings small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 29.

Spot	(19 11/16d.) 19 3/4d.
Forward	(19 9/16d.) 19 5/8d.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Nov 29

Liverpool wheat December closed at 91 1/8 as against the previous closing at 92 1/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 29

Wheat January	5	4	9
Wheat May	5	0	0
Linseed May	7	10	3

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov 29

Silver ready	50	0	0
Silver 1st settlement Magsar	50	1	0
Silver 2nd settlement Posh	50	3	0
Gold ready	34	8	6
Gold 1st settlement Magsar	34	9	0
Gold 2nd settlement Posh	34	9	3
Sovereign	22	5	6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Nov 29

May Delivery.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 10 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 10 3

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 29

The security market remained closed on account of the death of a member of the Stock Exchange.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 29

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £94 1/8 as against the previous closing at £94.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 29 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£94) £94
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1918-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1912-47 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108 5/8) £108 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 1/2) £75 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/2) £101 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 5/8 ex dividend) £105 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3/4) £111 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 7/8) £100 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/4) £110 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 29 2-30 p.m.

After being firm and fairly active markets generally were quieter. Home industrials were good Oils showed reactionary sentiment. Minings were rather irregular.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 17-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (61-3) 61-10 1/2 ex div.
Hydro Electric (dol 4 5/8) dol 5 3/8
Musical Industries (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (37-6) 38-0
Imperial Chemical (34-9) 34-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (70-0) 71-6
Realisation 1930 (£53 nominal) £52 nominal
Dunlop Rubber (32-3) 32.6
Unilever Ordinary (34-1 1/2) 34-9
Ford Motor (23-0) 23-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61 1/2). £61 3/4
British American Tobacco (103-9) 103-9
Carreas 'A' (£8 3/4) £8 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (147-6) 146-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-3) 22-3
Distillers (103-6) 104-9
Bredfords Dyers (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
British Celanese (£4 1/4) £4 3/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (42-9) 42-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (45-9) 46-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-7 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (25-0) 25-6
Inter Nickels (dol 38 1/4) dol 42 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (56-3) 57-6
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-3) 29-3
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-0) 29-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (51-10 1/2) 52-6
Burma Corporation (13-0) 13-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (18-0) 18-9
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 56-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 3/8) £14 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (83-9) 85-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (100-0) 101-3
Sub Nigel (£9 5/8) £9 1/4 ex div
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 31-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-9) 39-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (80-0) 80-7 1/2
Burma Oil (111-10 1/2) 113-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (11-7 1/2) 11-9
Shell Transport (88-9) 91-3
Royal Dutch (£35 1/4) £36 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60 1/2) £62
L and S Ordinary (£28 1/4) £29 1/2
L N E R Deferred (£4 1/2) £4 5/8
Southern Dutch (£19) £19 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£127 1/2) £128
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81) £81 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 29

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 34 1/4) dol 36
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 1/4) dol 29 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 54 3/4) dol 55 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 102) dol 104 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

Wall Street Also Quiet

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 29

The Stock Exchange opened firm and was fairly active but consequently quietened. The earlier enthusiasm being rather damped by the disappointing opening of Wall Street. Nevertheless many appreciable advances were held. Chinese customs loans were sharply marked up

Among commodities, rubber was firm on extreme reserve sellers. Base metals rallied following better week-end American advices.

Wall Street opened irregular and is now quiet, digesting President Roosevelt's message.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Fully Firm

CALCUTTA, Nov 29

Jutes ruled steady but unchanged. Only limited business was put through. In coals although the business was somewhat restricted the undertone continued fully firm. Teas displayed no special importance In the miscellaneous section Indian Irons opened firm and ruled so throughout the session. In sympathy all over speculative issues disclosed better movements towards close. However slightly easier feeling prevailed due to profit taking Government securities were unchanged. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Two and three fourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/8 three and half per cent Government paper 98/8; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/8; four per cent loan 1943 107/15; five per cent (repeat) five and half per cent loan 1938/40 102/12.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1575 small odd lot; do conty 385/8; Reserve Bank 124/8.

Railways: Burdwan Cutwa 90; Katakhal Lala Bazar 90; Dehri Rohtas 15/8; Mayurbhanj 70 small lot; Mymensingh Bhairab Gazar Guaranteed 94

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/12; Elgin Mills 116, Gaya Cotton 10/4; Kesoram 7/2 small lot.

Coals: Bhalgora 5/5; Burra Dhemo 4/15; Burrakur 16/14; Dhemo Main 14; Jainty Central 1/12; Kuardi 2/6; Nazira 9/6; New Bansdeopur 16/9; New Beerbhoom 22/12; Samla 2/11; Sendra 13/14; West Jamuria 30/8.

Jutes: Anglo-India pref 147; Do ord 300; Barnagore 124/8; Craig 1/2; Dalhousie 297/8; Fort Gloster 425; Howrah 47/14; Kamarhatty 470; Kanknarrah 385 small lot; Kinnison 538; Lothian 186; National 20/12 small lots; Lansdowne 355; Union 330 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 8/11; Consolidated Tin 6/10; Indian Copper 2/11; Dalmia Cement Ord 11 small lot; Bengal Telephone ord 20/4; Bhagalpore Electric 8/8; Britannia Engineering 1/6; Burn and Co ord 278; Hukumchand Steel ord 11/8; do defd 3/2; Indian Iron 38; Indian Galvanizing 20/12; Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/9; Steel Corporation Rord 7/4; small lot; do pref 83 cum div; B I Corporation ord R; Dunlop Rubber ord 15/8; do second pref 99/8; Indian Cables 14/5; Bengal Timber 188; Indian General Navigation ord 110 small lot.

Sugars: Bati 188/8; Buland 11/6 ex div Champaran 15.

Teas: Bishnauth 25/10; Iringmara pref 61.

Debentures: Three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/4 small lot.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov 29

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	16	12	6
March	16	11	9
Punjab January	13	15	6
March	13	15	0
Desi American January	17	15	3
March	17	14	9
Tone quiet.			
Wheat November	29	3	0
December	29	0	0
January	28	15	6
July	26	11	6
Gram November	22	12	6
December	22	12	9
July	21	15	0
Tone quiet.			
Tooria November	40	6	0
December	40	1	0
February	38	1	6
Cottonseeds January	17	1	0
March	17	3	0

SUGAR STOCKS IN INDIA

New Delhi, By Mail.

On the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935, the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, reports the following figures for sugar production and stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India for the fortnight ending 31st October 1937.

	Maunds.
Opening Stock (at Factories)	28,44,702
Production of sugar (for the fortnight)	173
Despatch of sugar (for the fortnight)	6,67,501
Closing stock (at factories)	21,77,028

The detailed statements are being published in the Indian Trade Journal.

Note: These figures relate to 59 Central Sugar Factories, representing 46 per cent of the total cane-crushing capacity.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Dec. 150 Jan. 155 March 160 May 167 July 171 at Cross Rate 4.99 9/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 167—Liverpool May 1938 4.75 Rs. 39 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 167—New York May 4.20 Rs. 15 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.99 9/16.

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Open Lawn Tennis Tournament recommenced to-day between D. V. Desai and A. G. Gupte the former extending by two easy sets 6—2. A well calculated net attack brought his scoring to 6—2, 6—2.

Using forehand strokes to advantage the Japanese player held the upper hand throughout and he was driving with good power and immaculate length that his opponent A. C. Pereira had no chance to gain his pace at all. Before the latter could find his form the Japanese player M. Take swept his opponent off his feet with his powerful drives and timely drop shots at the net thus beating Pereira in two straight sets 6—3, 6—1. Pereira from Bandra better known as a double player.

G. D. Bhagat, a young College player, had an excellent tussle with T. Shibata in three sets though both occasionally indulged in sallies hitting the ball correctly from the base line Bhagat proved always a better exponent of ground strokes than his opponent. O. Sutton and Stevens in the men's doubles figured quite easily by being extended by H. N. Contractor and M. D. Petit in two straight sets.

There will be a good fight between Ranbir Singh and M. Bhandari against the T. V. S. Ratna and T. R. Mahalingam. A large number of tennis "fans" are likely to watch the contest.

Following are to-day's results:—

(1) R. N. Pandit 6—1, 6—1.
(2) D. Stilliard 6—1, 6—0.
(3) M. Take 6—3, 6—1.
(4) G. D. Bhagat, 3—6, 7—5, 6—2.
(5) A. G. Gupte 6—2, 6—2.
(6) O. Stevens and O. Sutton 6—4, 6—3.
(7) H. H. the Yuvaraja of Baroda and A. G. Gupte 6—2, 6—2.
(8) V. Stewart-Jacks and G. W. L. Berry 2—6, 6—3, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES.

(9) Mrs. W. A. Bell and G. L. Mytton 6—4, 7—5.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

(10) Miss M. R. Genge 6—3, 6—3.

Programme For Tuesday

COURT NO. 1.

4 p.m. Mrs. Acott vs. Mrs. R. S. Rubins.

4-30 p.m. M. A. Sirur vs. S. S. Indulkar.

COURT NO. 2.

4-0 p.m. Mrs. Race and Hiralal Pareck vs. Mrs. Captain and G. D. Bhagat.

4-30 p.m. E. V. Bobb and J. Charanjiva vs. A. S. Hajeebhoy and N. Race.

COURT NO. 3.

4-0 p.m. Miss S. E. Armitage and Miss M. S. MacFarlane vs. Mrs. D. W. Todd and Mrs. S. T. Rhenius.

4-30 p.m. Mrs. Race and Mrs. Rubins vs. Mrs. Sutton and Miss Curtis.

COURT NO. 4.

4-0 p.m. Ranbir Singh and M. Bhandari vs. T. V. S. Ratnam and T. R. Mahalingam.

4-30 p.m. Miss A. M. Paterson and D. Stilliards vs. Miss F. Talyarkhan and M. Bhandari.

FIRST AVAILABLE COURT.

(3) K. H. Kapadia vs. I. N. Laljee vs. W. N. Ghorpade and G. D. Bhagat.

(1) Miss P. D'Lima vs. Mrs. Jones.

(2) B. D. Dhalla and E. W. Dhutie vs. R. K. Sanghani and T. K. Sanghani.

Two Union High School Functions

(From A Correspondent.)

In aid of the Union High School Past Students' Association an interesting double programme was arranged at the People's Jinnah Hall, on Saturday, Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor presiding.

The Mayor emphasised that the past students were the main pillars of the School and it was up to them to enhance the reputation and the growth of the institution.

The programme opened with the staging of a Marathi skit, "Baby", which was followed by a musical concert, when Master Krishnarao Fulambrikar entertained. Master Krishnarao's roll of Music Director had its true reminiscences in the Hall when he presented the National Anthem and the audience fell in tun with thorough exactness.

Messrs. M. G. Jayakar and M. N. Mankame, the enthusiastic secretaries deserve to be congratulated on the success of the function.

(Continued From Col 7)

ctn shirting; 200 cases tiles; 2000 cases beer.

From Osaka: 535 bundles red lead; 500 bags stearine; 500 bags dextrine; 95 cases silk yarn; 318 cases ctn jeans; 56 cases ctn mull; 1800 bags ginger; 273 cases ctn flannel; 2221 cases ctn pcsgoods; 104 cases ctn yarn; 127 cases staple fibre yarn; 85 cases rayon goods; 1230 cases rayon yarn; 745 cases art silk yarn: 116 cases win pcegoods; 290 cases glassware; 143 cases weaving machy; 32 cases wire netting; 100 kegs oxalic acid; 533 cases tiles; 279 cases glass bottles; 40 bundles chestwood; 1240 bags sulphur

From Moji: 100 cases chrome alum; 338 bales paper; 400 bales strawboard; 50 cases veg wax.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 29

Burmah Shell Oil Tanker ss Badarpur of 4949 reg tons, Captain H Lennox arrived on 27th instant from Rangoon with cargo of bulk oil and general cargo

Anglo Iranian Oil Tanker ss Br. Sailor of 3443 reg tons, Captain G F Turner arrived on 27th instant from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

B I S N ss Gandara of 3190 reg tons Captain E Davies arrived on 27th instant from Bassein via Rangoon, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

M Mac enzie ss Steel Inventor of 3450 reg tons, Captain B J Giulfoyle arrived on 28th instant from Port Arthur (Texas) via Atlantic Coast Ports Alexandria, Djibouti Aden and Karachi with steel and general cargo.

J Finlay ss Clan Murdoch of 3638 reg tons, Captain P E Williams arrived on 28th instant from Fowey via Glasgow Liverpool Portsaid Suez and Aden with general cargo

F F Campbell ss Pres. Adams of 703 reg tons, Captain H S Bauer arrived on 28th instant from New York, Havana, Cristobal, Balboa, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu, Kobe, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Graham Trading ss Temple Yard of 3126 reg tons, Captain S Lamont arrived on 28th instant from Marmagoa with general cargo.

Scindia S Nvg ss Jalaganga of 3080 reg tons Captain W Dry arrived on 28th instant from Calcutta via Colombo Tuticorin and Cochin with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Kandelfels of 4783 reg tons Captain P Kohler arrived on 28th instant from Bremen via Rotterdam, Antwerp, Genoa, Naples, Portsaid, and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Tauntenfels of 3924 reg tons, Captain F Griese arrived from Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports, Cochin, Calicut and Marmagoa with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Alipore of 3241 reg tons Captain Readman arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N ss Surada of 3382 reg tons, Captain D A Bell arrived from Calcutta via Malabar Coast Ports, Cannanore and Mangalore with general cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13841 reg tons Captain G Ferrara arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

M Mackenzie ss Steel Inventor of 3450 reg tons, Captain B Guilfoyle sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras in ballast.

F F Campbell ss Pres Adams of 7037 reg tons, Captain H S Bauer sailed for New York via Suez with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13841 reg tons, Captain G Ferrara sailed for Genoa via Massowah with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-11-37.

S S Gandara (M M) for Rangoon, Madras, Pondicherry via Colombo and Coast Ports.

S S Surada (M M) for Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports.

S S Jalaganga (Sc. S N) for Karachi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Nov 29

3 Clan Murdoch 3638 Navlakhi 4-12 J Finlay
5 Temple Yard 3126 Dunkirk 7-12 Grahams Trading
6 Dalgoma 3571 Bhavnagar 30-11 M M
7 Steel Inventor 3450 Colombo 29-11 M M
8 Trautenfels 3924 Bremen 1-12 L Edwards
9 Kandelfels 4783 Karachi 30-11 L Edwards
11 Pres. Adams 7037 New York 30-11 F F Campbell
12 Braunfels 4852 Karachi 1-12 L Edwards
14 Takada 4223 NF NF MM
15 Toyooka Maru 4388 Japan 1-12 NYK
16 Kaiser-I-Hind 6014 London 4-12 MM

Victoria Dock

3 Barala 1899 P. Guly 1-12 M. M.
10/11 Begum 3656 Calcutta 2-2 T Morrison

Prince's Dock

A Gandora 3190 N F, 29-11 M M
B Oostcappelle 348 M Coast NF Merchant S N
L R Islami 2617 Jeddah 23-12 T Morrison
D/E Netravati 699 NF NF B S N
F Akbar 2749 Jeddah 2-12 T Morrison
M Jalapaika 2630 N F, N F, Scindia S N
N/O Jalaganga 3080 Karachi 30-11 Scindia S N.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 6-12-37 P and O
Nathay 16-12-37 P and O
Burdwan 4-12 P and O S N
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O S N
Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O S N
Chitral 23-12-37 P and O S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Hongkong 3-12-37 K
FROM HULL
Kioto 8-12-37 J F
FROM SYDNEY
Strathmore 19-12-37 P and O
FROM GENOA
Monte Viana 29-11-37 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 30-12-37 L Triestino
FROM OSLO
Sumatra 7-12-37 L Edwards
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Muko Maru 14-12-37 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 9-12-37 N Y K
Inyo Maru 30-12-37 N Y K
Panchi 10-12-37 P and O S N
Victoria 30-12-37 L Triestino
FROM HAMBURG
Tankerk 20-12-37 L Edwards
Tandelfels 28-11-37 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Polk 23-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 9-12-37 F F Campbell
Sawokla 11-12-37 L Edwards
FROM MIRI
Br. Hope 1-12-37 Anglo Iran Oil Co.

FROM BASRA
Varsova 27-11-37 M M
Baroda 2-12-37 M M
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino
FROM DURBAN
Fakliwa 27-11-31 M M
Kenya 11-12-37 M M
FROM RANGOON
Hatipara 30-11-37 M M
Jalabala 2-12-37 S S N
FROM KARACHI
Vita 2-12-37 M M
FROM CALCUTTA
Chyebassa 27-11-37 M M
Jayaganga 27-11-37 Scindia S N
FROM JEDDAH
Alavi 30-11-37 T Morrison

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Strathmore 18-12-37 P and O
Rajputana 25-12-37 P and O
Ranchi 11-12-37 P and O
Kaiser-I-Hind 4-12-37 P and O S N
FOR SYDNEY
Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O
FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Venice 1-12-37 Killick Nixon
Temple Yard 7-12 Grahams Trading
Circassia 3-12-37 Anchor Line
FOR HAMBURG
Trantenfels 1-12-37 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres Harrison 10-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Polk 24-12-37 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 11-12-37 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Chitral 23-12-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino
Toyooka Maru 1-12-37 N Y K
Kunishima Maru 23-12-37 N Y K
Conte Biancomano 30-12-37 L Triestino
London Maru 8-12-37 O S K
FOR GENOA
Victoria 30-12-37 L Triestino
FOR JEDDAH
Akbar 2-12-37 T Morrison
Islami 23-12 T Morrison
FOR KARACHI
Vita 4-12-37 M M
Kandelfels 2-12-37 L Edward
Braunfels 30-11-37 L Edwards
FOR BASRA
Barala 1-12-37 M M
Varsova 2-12-37 M M
FOR DURBAN
Kenya 22-12-37 M M
Takliwa 8-12-37 M M
FOR CALCUTTA
Begum 3-12-37 T Morrison

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Kalavati 27-11-37
S S Noorjhan (boats) 27-11-37
S S Sophie Marie 27-11-37
S S Samorin (boats 27-11-37
S S Bandra 27-11-37
S S Gandara 29-11-37

EXPORTS

S S Pres. Adams for Marseilles: 750 bags groundnut in shell T Mooljee
For Boston: 30 bales goat skins D Abraham
S S Conte Biancamano for Genoa: 1620 bags g nut seed The Cotton Agents
For Istanbul: 86 bales cotton yarn grey Grindlay and Co; 66 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab
For Constonza: 25 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab
For Beyrouth: 9 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.
S S Alipore for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading; 600 bs cotton raw N Nagsee: 250 bales cotton raw V Ladha.
S S Toyooka Maru for Dairen: 600 bs cotton raw T M Kaisha; 750 bales cotton raw M Amersey
For Kobe: 50 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 225 bales cotton raw V Ladha.
S S Temple Yard for Antwerp: 336 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros: 2568 bags crushed bones Croft Mody
For Dunkirk: 10 bales cotton raw N Rajaram.
S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London: 102 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 19 csks condiments E Spinner; 50 bales cotton raw V Oomersey; 5900 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 1777 bags linseed The Cotton Agents; 25 bags bees wax B Jaffer; 96 bales lamb skins Cox and Kings (Agents); 12 bags fish maws H A Mahomed
For Halifax: 500 bags g nuts kernal S M Rajpor.
S S Brauenfels for Gothenburg: 70 bs hemp raw M Nissim.
For Antwerp: 27 bales goat hair D Abraham
For Hamburg: 58 bales cotton waste clean M Narotamdas; 183 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 25 bags gum E Vallimahomed; 42 bags gum N Muljee; 1350 bags g nut oil cake The Cotton Agents.
S S Tirnutenfels for Antwerp: 37 bales goat hair D Abraham; 110 bales cotton raw Bombay Company.
For Rotterdam: 55 bales cotton raw Swastik E Trading; 6000 pkts misllaneous K Tricamji.
For Amsterdam: 30 bags ajowan seed A P Gupta.
For Hambury: 2000 pkts g nut oil cake A Domerbhoy.
For Gothenburg: 50 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora.
For Kingston: 30 bales cotton piecegoods R Shantilal.
For Famagusta: 18 bales cotton piecegoods K Gordhandas
For Istambul: 119 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.
For Beyrouth: 18 bales cotton g m yarn A E Ejel
For Talavir: 655 bags g nut seed K H Umershi.

IMPORTS

M S Cressington Court Agents M B Kaisha from Kobe: 797 pkgs manila rope; 317 bale sraw silk; 162 bales matting; 52 cases win piecegoods; 55 cases ctn and rayon mixed yarn; 487 cases rayon yarn; 57 cases felt hats; 150 bgs camphor; 55 cases silk yarn; 39 cases mixed yarn; 61 cases rayon goods; 482 cases cotton piecegoods; 271 cases ctn and rayon yarn; 230 cases sewing needles; 222 cases ctn and art silk goods; 100 cases playing cards; 269 cases ctn and rayon mixed goods; 68 cases bobbin; 70 bags vegetable wax; 51 cases celluloid goods; 383 cases porcelainware; 95 cases glassware; 137 cases tiles.
From Shimizu: 480 chests tea;
From Colombo: 7513 bags copra; 40 cyl cocoanut oil; 47 chests tea.
From Yokohama: 185 bales raw silk; 70 cases silk yarn; 100 drums bleaching powder; 185 cases staple fibre yarn; 1125 cases beer; 100 cases rayon yarn; 100 bales strawboards; 106 cases ctn mercerised yarn.
From Nagoya: 450 cases rayon yarn; 725 cases porcelainware; 105 cases grey

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Active Speculative Buying And Covering In Cotton

Administration's Favourable Attitude To Business

Better Sentiment But Statistical Position Against Material Improvement

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

There was active speculative buying and short covering on the New York cotton market on Saturday being influenced by favourable attitude of the Administration towards business.

More cotton is going into loans and market is following Wall-Street, the statistical position does not justify material improvement.

On Saturday better Bombay cables and the strength of the Stock market contributed to the advance on the New York cotton market which was further influenced by a favourable attitude of the administration to business.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady and advanced on Liverpool cables and active foreign, trade and Commission house buying with short covering. There was some hedge selling but Southern offerings were generally small and contracts scarce. Prices thereafter reacted partially on realising but the market met renewed buying and covering.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Rallies reflecting trade and spot house absorption of December, moderate foreign demand and a little investment buying attracted favourable attention in the face of earlier weakness of other commodities. Indications that legislation tends towards compulsory crop control induced some buying of distant months Nevertheless observers in Washington are sceptical over the ability of Congress to pass the Bill at the special session in view of its controversial features and the uncertainty with regard to financing methods.

The Southern holding movement and the effects of the Government loan are still regarded as the chief stabilising factors.

Opinions regarding the price outlook are mixed. Some contend that cotton will ultimately above the loan basis while others point to the unwieldy supply situation as well as to the effects of the business recession in restricting consumption. Meanwhile traders are closely watching Washington where definite moves to stimulate business would be very helpful to cotton.

PRICE MOVEMENT.

The market opened at a rise of 9 points with March 8.13. Under scattered selling prices declined 3 points from the opening level and March was quoted 8.10 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices advanced 9 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 8.19 which was the highest level The market closed at a rise of 8 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 8.12c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 8.26c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with January 4.59. There was Bombay and straddle buying and local covering which absorbed hedging. Steadiness reflected improved sentiment in U.S.A. Later on there was local support and offerings were light The market closed at a rise of 6 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 4.69d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was steady and Giza futures closed 6 to 7 points up. Uppers futures gained 3 to 5 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria market was active with improved buying. Sakels futures closed 22 to 16 points up and Ashmouni contracts advanced 8 to 5 points.

LANCASHIRE CLOTH.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

Cloth.—The best news from China for several months is contained in a cable received from Shanghai by an important Manchester firm of shippers. This relates to goods bought before the outbreak of hostilities with Japan and deliveries of which had been suspended. Instructions have now been wired for these goods to be shipped to Hong-Kong.

Ten Chinese firms are affected and the most pleasant feature is that, although some of the firms had been given an opportunity of cancelling the contracts without incurring any penalty, they have decided to accept delivery. This is regarded as an indication that Lancashire goods are wanted urgently and afford another instance of the determination of the Chinese to carry on trade in the face of great difficulties.

It is now more than three months since the piece goods auctions in Shanghai was suspended and nobody can say when it will be resumed. The sale of auction goods, however, is proceeding quietly and the quantities disposed of in this way are larger than might have been expected.

The Straits Settlement have not satisfied their requirements in printed goods and dyed fancies and further appreciable transactions have been recorded while Rangoon has given out occasional small orders for lawns, voiles and organdies and one or two modest lots of dhooties and mulls have been taken by Colombo.

So far as Egypt is concerned the only good thing has been the giving out of a substantial contract by the Egyptian Government for aeroplane cloth. General business has been trifling owing to the persistent lowness of bids. A number of minor lots of dyeing cloths, printers and specialities have been sold for South America and offers for qualities are not acceptable.

Very few sales either of heavy bleaching cloth, brocades or prints have been registered for West Africa and there is still a good deal of dear cloth to be taken into consumption. Most of the Continental markets have been content with retail purchases of miscellaneous cloth but Denmark has been a fairly generous purchaser of bleaching styles and greys for finishing.

YARN.

The spinning branch of the industry has been very quiet. The feature has been the unexpected cut of 1/2d per lb. in the prices of American ring yarns from 30's to 46's. This was decided upon to meet the competition of certain outside firms which have been undersellin, and the reduced price now forms the selling basis under the legalised agreement. The effect of the cut has been to cause a feeling of uneasiness on the part of consumers but the knowledge that no further reduction is likely should help to restore confidence.

Demand all round has been on the slow side and comparatively few spinners have been able to sell production.

On the Egyptian side some very good weights of specialities have been booked but most of the ordinary weaving qualities have tended to drag. Yarns for hosiery and thread making industries have moved slowly and the turnover in export qualities has been disappointing.

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

Bombay, Nov. 29.

The local Share Bazar was to remain open to-day for one hour but no business was done owing to the death of a member of the Exchange.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest (11-12 a.m.)	8.19+15
N. Y. March Lowest (11-40 a.m.)	8.10+06
Liverpool January	4.61+06
Liverpool January Lowest	4.59+04

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Cotton:—Absence hedges showing more cotton going into loan resulting in continued steadiness besides cotton very sensitive to action stock market and may follow any advance there which seems indicated apparently better prospects exist for co-operation between Washington and business interests however feel that cotton inherently not in position advance materially consider present difference October New York and Liverpool excessive strongly favour selling Liverpool against purchases here.

Gradual drifting into Government loans indicating progressive tightening effect likely be more pronounced on basis than contracts although near position expected rule relatively strong.

Market influenced by firmness in securities market.

Market advanced on Liverpool interests and speculators principal buyers Loan deliveries 27,50,000 hedges diminishing possibly some reaction but prefer long position.

Market firm on trade price fixing some outside buying based improved sentiment all markets offerings light considerable transferring hedges from near to late deliveries feel friendly for long pull.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

"Loan deliveries 2 3/4 million hedges diminishing possibly some reaction but prefer long position."

"Market slightly higher due to advance in the Stock market. Are only shorts. Spot houses selling limited."

"Speculation increasing. Little pressure to sell. Crop legislation outlook is uncertain. Demand continues poor for spot cotton and dry goods. Prefer buying on declines only."

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.18+5.
November	6.35+6.
January	6.45+6.
March	6.53+8.
May	6.57+7.
July	6.64+7.
October	6.75+7.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.96+3.
November	5.78+4
January	5.64+3.
March	5.65+3.
May	5.69+4.
July	5.73+4.
October	5.80+5.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 29.

Following a rise of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 167 for Broach A/M. delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 165/8 for Broach A/M. and improved to Rs. 166 on scattered buying.

To-day's weakness is due to two reasons:—

First the U.S. Cooperatives estimate the crop at 192 lakh bales.

Second, Japan is not likely to buy Indian cotton other than bare necessity as it gets long range credit facilities in U.S.A.

Thus our prospective position is discouraging and the professionals keep on manipulating the market. It goes without saying that the disparity at this time of the year will do more harm than any good.

Later on there was some unloading and prices declined to Rs. 164/8.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 5 points but it opened one point up. The local market was quiet with a small business and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	164 6 0
Broach J/A	166 8 0
Oomra D/J	148 8 0
Oomra March	148 0 0
Oomra May	149 4 0
Bengal D/J	129 8 0
Bengal March	129 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 29

Bengal U. P.—	
Superfine	144
Fine	141
Fully Good	138
Good	135

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Nov. 29.

January	55.00
February	55.30

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 29

Bengal Fine new 137/39
C P 1 new 164/66 Dec +13
C P 2 new 161/63 Dec +9
Arvi new 161/63 Dec +9
Berar new 157/59 old 119/24 Dec +6
Khandesh new 150/52 old 119/24 Dec —3
Jalna Sailu new 151/53 old 119/24
Burwah Sanavad old 119/24
Mathia old 89/109
Broach old 153/60
Punjab 4 F Dec +12/14
Punjab 289 F Dec +65/67
Sindh 4 F new 183/86 Dec +15/17
Sindh N T new 215/20 Dec +50/52 new
Mr/Ap.
Kampala old 302/307 new +21
Manza new 268/70

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 29

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	27-11-37.	This year.
Khandesh		693
Central India		57
Barsi and Nagar	100	1,517
Hyderabad Gaorani	50	161
Berar	283	3,685
Central Provinces	32	443
Total Oomras	465	6,556
Dholera		1,905
N W Provinces		1,022
Rajputana		3
Sind Punjab	3,219	62,498
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	155	5,905
Westerns Northerns		727
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		649
Egyptian, African and udan	94	94,425
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		268
Total	3,933	176,183

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 25th Nov

In full-pressed bales	27-11-37.	This year.
Europe	193	42,144
Japan and China	3,500	52,415
Coast Ports	208	19,535
Up-country by Rail		87,784
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		3,268
Total	3,901	205,146

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 26th November	2,276
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	172,250
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	205,491
Decrease	33,241

American Cotton Figures

	1937-38	1936-37
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 27-11-37	4907000	4452000
Receipts yesterday 27-11-37	35000	49000
Exports to date 27-11-37	2462000	2303000
Stock at Ports 26-11-37	3314000	2980000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-11-37	2499000	2397000
Stock at Liverpool 26-11-37	866000	812000
Visible Supply 26-11-37	7388000	6780000
Quantity in sight 26-11-37	8795000	8312000
Quantity out of sight 26-11-37	4366000	4874000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 29.

On Saturday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-0-0 London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 147.10 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.99 9/16. London silver prices were also unchanged Business was small and the market was quiet. Montreal futures were 5 points down.

In the absence of any important development, the local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34 9 0
Magsar	34 9 3
Posh	34 9 6
SILVER	
Ready	50 1 0
Magsar	50 2 0
Posh	50 3 6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 27

November	44.45
December	44.80—05
March	44.65—05

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Nov. 29.

All foreign markets were quiet on Saturday. The early advance in Winnipeg and Chicago was lost on reports of beneficial rains in Winter wheat areas and poor export demand. Argentine crop reports were favourable and Australia is now offering more freely owing to reduction in freight. The local market was quiet to-day with weakness in cotton there was increased selling. Quotations were as under.

Linseed May	7 10 3
Wheat January	5 5 0
Wheat May	5 0 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 27.

November	£11-17-6.

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 29.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	31 0 0
Highest	31 2 9
Lowest	30 15 0
Closing	31 2 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 6 6
Highest	33 9 6
Lowest	33 6 6
Closing	33 9 6
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	19 8 6
Highest	19 15 0
Lowest	19 8 6
Closing	19 13 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

December	99 1/4d.
March	91 3/8d.
May	91 1/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Nov. 27.

December	dol 0.90 3/8.
May	dol 0.89 7/8.
July	dol 0.85 1/8.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 29.

Yellow Metal	39 12 0
Copper Sheets	41 8 0

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 29.

Ready Java Rs. 15-9-0.
Shipment December Rs. 5-11-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-12-6.
Kesar Rs. 11-4-0.
Saraya Rs. 11-2-0.
Java Spot F. 7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 27.

December	2.33 unchgd.
March	2.35+1.
May	2.37+1.
July	2.37 unchgd.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 29.

Wheat	15,558 cwts.
Linseed	3,057 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,266 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,813 cwts.
Castorseed	242 cwts.
Rice	19,925 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,185 cwts.
Cottonseed	4,694 cwts.
Mowraseed	198 cwts.
Gram	1,729 cwts.
Joowar	522 cwts.
Barley	511 cwts.
Bajree	2,475 cwts.
Indian Sugar	954 cwts.

Trade Tendencies

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their head office:—

Cotton:—"More cotton going into loan this level reducing available contracts, look for trading market time being."

Wheat:—"Opinion unchanged and favour sales on any upturns."

Metals:—"Appear to be grounding. Would buy on declines for quick profits."

Alexandria Cotton

SAKEL—	
December	14.02+22.
March	13.62+18.
May	13.74+16.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.67+ 7.
February	9.73+ 8.
GIZA—	
January	11.73+ 9.
March	11.80+ 9.
May	11.85+ 7.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 29.

B. C. RATES—
T. T. D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Bank selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 266 3/8
Bank's buying T T 264 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,100
Bank's buying T T 1,120
JAPAN
Bank selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 5/8
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 5/8
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN
Bank's selling D D 92
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.99.56 27th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 29th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 29th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 29th instant.
Java/London 8.96 3/8 29th instant.
London/Paris 147.10 27th instant.
London/Belgium 29.36 1/4 27th instant
London/Switzerland 21.59 1/4 27th instant.
London/Berlin 12.38 27th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 27th instant
London/New York 4.99.50 27th instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.98 5/8 27th instant.
London/Italy 94.95 27th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-1 26th instant.
Gold £7-0-0 27th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 26th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 27th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 26th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 27th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 26th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 27th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 26th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 27th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 26th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 27th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

INDORE MARKET

Indore, Nov. 28.

Wheat seeds and Cotton. Rate per Mani of 6 mds. Bengal:—
Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 27, 28
Wheat Malwi Rs. 24, 26
Wheat Pissi Rs. 24, 26
Gram Rs. 17, 18
Tuar Rs. 20, 21
Oil Cakes Rs. 10, 11
Dhana Rs. 34, 36
Cottonseeds Rs. 10, 11
Ajvan Rs. 15, 17
Maka Rs. 10, 11
Moog Green Rs. 30, 31
Moog Black Rs. 18, 20
Joungari Rs. 24, 25
Chilies Rs. 56, 60
Ghee Rs 200, 300
Cotton Malwi per Boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 75, 80
Cotton Nimadi per Boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 70, 76
Cotton Broach opening per candi of 784 lbs. Rs. 163
Cotton Broach closing per candi of 784 lbs. Rs. 163/3
Wheat Flour Maida per bag of 95 seers Rs. 12
Wheat Flour Rawa per bag of 95 seers Rs. 11
Wheat Flour Ata per bag of 90 seers Rs. 9
Wheat Flour Chapad per bag of 40 seers Rs. 3/4
Satan per than.—
Hukumchand Rs. 4
Kalyanmal Rs. 3/12
Rajakumar Rs. 4
Binod Rs 3/14
State Rs. 3/8
Bhandra Rs. 3/8
Shares:—
100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. States Mills Rs. 30
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd Rs. 8
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. Rs. 281
100 Indore Malwa Debentures Rs. 87
100 Kalyarmal Mills Ltd. Ordy Rs. 111
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. Rs. 95
100 Binod Mills Ltd. Rs. 130
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd. Rs. 30
500 Hira Mills Ltd. Rs. 50
25 Indore Premire Co-operative Bank Ltd. Rs. 10
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. Rs. 1
25 United Tire and Rubber Co. Ltd. Rs. 10
25 Bank o Indore Ltd. Rs. 34
10 Hukumchand Juit Ltd. Rs. 11
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. Re. 1
Bullion.—
Gold Bar per tola Rs. 36
Silver Bar per 100 tolas Rs. 52

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 165 1/2; highest 166 3/4; lowest 164 3/4; closing 166 3/8.
Oomra D/J op. 149 1/4; highest 150 1/2; lowest 148 1/4; closing 150 1/2.
Oomra March op. 149; highest 150 1/4; lowest 148; closing 150 1/4.
Bengal D/J. op. 130 1/2; highest 131; lowest 129 3/4, closing 131.
Bengal March 129 1/2; highest 131 1/4; lowest 129 1/2; closing 131 1/4.
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-12-37) Rs. 6 1/2
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 18 1/2.

BEARS CONTROL CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

Main Attack On Indian Front

Calcutta, Nov 26

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co have issued the following report:

The markets all round can aptly be described as bearish The bears have their own way and control the operations on the local stock exchange. Indian Iron and Steel have been their main point of attack and within the last fortnight prices have been marked down by 10 to 12 points. It is difficult to reconcile this sagging tendency in Iron especially in view of the fact that pig iron is being sold at very remunerative prices. The weaknesses in London and American markets coupled with propound bearish sentiment amongst the local operators have been the root cause of this melancholy aspect of the local markets. Even sound statistics and cool calculations are of no avail when the general sentiment is bearish. Every moment we feel the worst is over and bears have overdone but it is difficult to hazard opinion when things will stabilize. For the time being the market is completely under the domination of bears Any moment we expect a revival. Indian Iron and Steel fluctuated between 35/8 and 39/4 during the period under review and the closing was below 36/12. Burma Corporation sympathetically dropped back to Rs. 8/8. Indian Copper Corporation hovered round 2/10, Rhodesian Copper 2/2, British Indian Corporation were a steady feature at 3/14. British Ceylon Corporation too were strong at round 6/15. Consolidated Tin were marked down to 6/4, B. B. Petroleum were in requests at 4/8, Tavoy Tin were taken at 2/2.

Coal: State Railway tenders do not disclose any note of pessimism as the requirements are well nigh the same as those of last year. The sentiment in this section is positively bullish but in the general liquidation by nervous bulls the shares have again lost some of the points gained last week. The moment the tables turn in the general outlook of things, this section unquestionably will occupy the pride of place. We would strongly advise our constituents to pick up the leading counters at the current prices. Bengal coal are quoted at 357, Equitable at 40, Bokaro-Ramgarh at 18/12, New Beerbhoom at 22, Burrakur at 16, East Indian at 27/4, Raneegunj at 37, Standard at 35, Burra Dhemo at 4/10, Aldih at 4/8, North Damuda at 7/12, Dhemo Mani at 12/12, Hurriladih at 17/12, West Jamuria at 30/8, Amalgamated at 26, South Karanpura at 6/12.

Jute: We hope the force of circumstances should bring the hostile elements together and agree upon a working formula. The state of affairs at present is very unsatisfactory as the manufacturing profits are almost reduced to nil at the parity of prices of raw materials and manufactured goods. The dividends declared of the Bird group are a sorry reading but they truly reflect the unsatisfactory trading conditions. Howrah moved in the region of 48, Kamarhatty were in request at 47/, Kanknarrah were good at 386, Reliance at 60, Auckland were marked at 165, Lansdowne at 145, Standard at 265, Dalhousie at 234, Union at 335. Anglo-India came to business at 296, Delta were quoted at 260, New Central at 270, Orient at 150, Cheviot at 160. National were marked at 20/12, Clive at 22, Adamjee at 10/12, Hukumchand at 8/12, Agarpara at 17/12, Presidency at 3/6.

Dividends: Standard Rs. 4, Dalhousie 4, Union 4, Auckland 2, Lansdowne 1/8, Kinnison 7/8, Clive -/4/-.

Cotton: Hardly anything worth recording. Kesoram were marked at Rs. 7, New Victoria ord at 1/2, Elgin Mills ord changed hands at 119.

Miscellaneous: The Engineering section were a decidedly easier one. Indian Iron and Steel closed at 37, Steel Corporation of Bengal were in request at 6/14, Burn and Co ord were easy at 273, Indian Standard Wagon done at 42, Indian Steel and Wire Products ord were nominally quoted at 550, Deferred at 350. Kumardhubi Eng ord were marked at 3/3, Hukumchand Steel ord at 11/4, Sugar section was totally neglected there being an absence of buyers. Indian cable were offered at 14, Dunlop Rubber ord at 15, Kalimpong Ropeway at 12, Tide Water Oil at 12/4, Midnapore Zemindary were an improving market at 84, Bengal Paper were done at 104. Port Shipping at 20/10. Dalmia Cement ord were marked at 11/2, Deferred at 2/4 Reserve Bank remained unchanged at 124

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Nov. 29.

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 25th Nov. 1937		169,974
Same time previous season		79,750
Exports from 1st Sept. to 25th Nov. 1937		
	1937	1936
United Kingdom	2,547	153
Continent	29,59	53,897
China	19,596	2,000
Japan	32,81	9,006
Coast Ports	19,535	2,842
U. S. A.	—	81
	114,99	29,981
Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. to 25th Nov. 1937		37,784
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1s Sept. to 25th Nov. 1937		32,4.0
Same period last year		37,341
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and Mills in Bombay on 25th Nov. 1937		27,777
Same time last year		54,882

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 29.

	Opening	Closing.
January	229.00	—
February	229.00	—
March	231.70—20	230.10—180
May	234.60+10	234.90+ 40

The Sampin Exchange will remain closed on Tuesday.

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. to 18th Nov. 1937	200,314
Same time previous season	374,930
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. to 11th Nov. 1937	69,789
Same time previous year	190,897

INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE

Exports Decline In October

Calcutta, Nov 29

The trade returns of British India for the month of October, 1937, as compared with the preceding month, showed increases in the values of imports and re-exports while exports showed a decrease. The value of the imports of private merchandise totalled Rs. 14,50 lakhs, an increase of Rs. 83 lakhs as compared with the preceding month. The exports of Indian produce and manufactures declined by Rs. 1,29 lakhs from Rs. 16.52 lakhs in September, 1937, to Rs. 15,23 lakhs in the month under report. Re-exports rose by Rs. 34 lakhs and were valued at Rs. 93 lakhs.

Treasure on private account, including currency notes, showed a net export of Rs. 1,33 lakhs in October, 1937 as against Rs 78 lakhs in the preceding month.

STATISTICS

Measured by the statistics of merchandise and treasure the total visible balance of trade in October, 1937, was Rs. 2,91 lakhs in favour of India as compared with Rs. 4,25 lakhs in the preceding month. In the seven months ended October 1937, the favourable balance of trade amounted to Rs. 25,82 lakhs. The balance of remittances of funds in October, 1937, was minus Rs. 3,88 lakhs and in the seven months April to October, 1937, minus Rs. 12,89 lakhs.

As compared with September 1937, the imports of food, drink and tobacco in October 1937, declined by Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 1,40 lakhs and raw materials by Rs. 79 lakhs to Rs. 2,79 lakhs while manufactured articles increased by Rs. 1,64 lakhs to Rs. 10,05 lakhs.

Under manufactured articles the aggregate value of imports of cotton manufactures (including yarn) advanced by Rs 62 lakhs to Rs 1,79 lakhs. Twist and yarn rose from 1.5 million lbs. to 2.3 million lbs. in quantity and from Rs. 18 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs in value. Cotton piecegoods improved from 42.2 to 74.7 million yards in quantity and from Rs. 87 lakhs to Rs. 1.40 lakhs in value.

The number of motor cars and motor lorries, buses and vans imported amounted to 1,739 and 1,306 valued at Rs. 32 lakhs and Rs. 18 lakhs respectively in October, 1937, as compared with 1,055 and 1,114 valued at Rs. 20 lakhs and Rs. 15 lakhs respectively in September, 1937.

Compared with September, 1937, declined by Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 5,18 lakhs, Exports of spices, sugar and coffee showed an increase, while fruits and vegetables, grains and tobacco recorded a decrease.

Despatches of tea in October, 1937, amounted to 54 million lbs. valued at Rs. 3,82 lakhs as against 53 million lbs. valued at Rs 3,80 lakhs in September, 1937.

Raw materials and produce exported fell by Rs. 1,05 lakhs to Rs. 4,75 lakhs in seeds, raw cotton, raw hides and skins and raw wool being mainly responsible for the decline.

COTTON EXPORTS

Shipments of raw cotton further declined and amounted to 10,600 tons valued at Rs 59 lakhs in October 1937, as compared with 16,700 tons valued at Rs. 96 lakhs in September 1937. Japan and Belgium took 37 per cent and 12 per cent in October 1937 as against 17 per cent and 8 per cent, respectively in September 1937 while the share of China dropped from 19 per cent to 6 per cent. Despatches of raw jute amounted to 76,400 tons valued at Rs. 1,47 lakhs in October, 1937, as against 48,200 tons valued at Rs 85 lakhs in September 1937.

Exports of cotton manufactures including twist and yarn, were valued at Rs. 78 lakhs in October 1937 as against Rs. 86 lakhs in September 1937.

The share of the United Kingdom in the Trade with foreign countries rose from 28 per cent in September 1937 to 31 per cent in October 1937, in imports, while it fell from 40 per cent to 39 per cent in exports. The shares of Germany, Japan and the United States of America in the month under report were 9, 19, and 6 per cent respectively under imports and 3, 3 and 8 per cent respectively under exports.

The tonnage of vessels that entered into British India and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries and British Possessions during the month of October 1937, amounted to 706,000 and 808,000 respectively as compared with 726,000 and 704,000 respectively in the preceding month U P.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 27.

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	38
Amr. Forn Power Com.	5
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	26
Electric P. and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	48
Electric Bond 5 p. c. Pfd.	51
Columbia Gas	11
American Tel. and Tel.	147 1/2
Western Union Telg.	27 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	38
Canadian Pacific Rly.	8
New York Central Rly.	18 3/4
Allis Chalmers	45
U. S. Rubber	27
Boeing Airplane	25
Imp. Oil of Canada	18
Bethlehem Steel	51
Crucible Steel	31
National Steel	60
Republic Steel	18
United States Steel	55 1/2
Amr. Rolling Mills	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
Int. Nickel of Canada	42 1/4
Chrysler Motors	59
General Motors	36 1/2
General Electric	41 3/4
Union Carbide	69 1/4
Socony Oil	15 1/2
Chase Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	7 3/4
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. F.	-
Steel of Canada	0
Phillips Petrol	-

Expect further advance before setback. American Federation of Labour believing slump temporary, advocates measures to promote confidence and spur industry. With favourable Washington developments important turn in securities apparent and also end of bear market indicated with improved psychology probably dominant through December; although longer term outlook still not clear. Turnover 1,000,000 shares.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1937

Congress In Power Has Strengthened Nation

JAIRAMDAS REPLIES TO CRITICS

But Real Test Of Ministers Lies In Weaning Away Masses From Violence

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ANDHERI, Sunday.

While speaking on the experiment of the acceptance of Ministry at a public meeting held at Andheri organized under the auspices of the local Congress Committee Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said that since the acceptance of Ministry by Congress in six provinces out of 11, they are passing through an interesting experiment. In two-thirds of British India, there was some visible influence of Congress power and it had enabled them to make the nation stronger. As a result of Congress being in power in six provinces there was a psychological, revolutionary effect on the masses and their self-confidence had been increased. They were able to influence other Provinces and the release of 1,100 detenus was made possible.

THE REAL TEST.

He emphasised the need for non-violence and said that if masses get out of control, the Ministerial experiment may have to be stopped, because they could not utilize the military and the police against their own countrymen.

He was of opinion that if all the demands were pressed non-violently through the local Congress organizations, then only the Ministry could continue to proceed satisfactorily. He said that the experiment had reached a stage when the Congress rank and file must think and discuss whether they should continue in office or decide to be in the Opposition.

WITHOUT A PARALLEL

Mr. Jairamdas said:

"The experiment of Congress in Opposition and yet in partial power and functioning simultaneously with a foreign Power still retaining ultimate Sovereignty is perhaps an experiment without a parallel in history. This novel position of the Congress Ministries is responsible for such adverse criticism as friends and opponents have been making against the Congress Ministers. The Ministries are expected by some to function as if they have complete power. The Ministries are expected by others to function as if they were wholly in opposition and need do nothing further to consolidate Congress power. This inconsistent criticism is bound to continue until the novel position of the Congress Ministries is appreciated by all friendly critics.

To judge the experiment of office acceptance we must judge it as a whole. Individual acts here and there may be put in the debit account, but credit must also be given for all that is done to justify the experiment.

We must judge the experiment by the objective the Congress had in view in launching upon the experiment. If we go back to the controversies, which raged in 1936 and a half of 1937, we will remember how many so called Radical Left-wing elements in the Congress and the country had asked us to believe that the nation and the Congress would lose if the Congress accepted office. They had told us that it would be a step backward. They had carried on persistent propaganda, painting those who supported the acceptance of office under certain conditions as betrayers of the nation.

GREAT ADVANCE

"And yet if the results of office-acceptance as a whole are dispassionately assessed, they would be held as having contributed to the strengthening of the Congress and the nation and the consolidation of the position of the Congress organisation with the masses 'vis-a-vis' the foreign ruler. If we receive a correct picture of the state of things among the village masses in U. P., Bihar, Orissa, Tamil Nad, Andhra, Maharashtra, Karnatak, Gujarat, C. P. and part of the Frontier, we will have to admit that the existence of the Congress Ministries has, apart from any concrete material benefits conferred, created a great psychological revolution, inspired the masses with self-confidence, removed their fear, emboldened them for action and weakened the grip of the administrative machinery of Imperialism. These are tremendous political gains, which no practical revolutionary can fail to appreciate. A practical revolutionary cannot be guided in action by theories and phrase-mongering but by the objective and living forces at work.

"The course of events has proved that the line of action, which was being advocated by the opponents of office-acceptance was not the correct line. Many of these opponents of office-acceptance have realised this. Some have frankly and openly admitted that the existence of Congress Ministries has definitely taken the masses forward.

"We have now reached a stage, when we must consider how the position attained should be further consolidated. Once at the helm in two-thirds of British India we could use this position of vantage to shape and dominate the coming future. But all this depends upon the attitude of the rank and file of the Congressmen and upon the lead they give to the masses, whose views they influence and whose needs influence them

ESSENTIAL FACTORS

"Two essential factors will determine the future of the experiment of office-acceptance. The Congress Ministries must progressively satisfy the needs of the masses If the masses are led to press the needs through the easily available machinery of the Congress organisation which they rule and if they are deliberately led to avoid show of force or methods which are not peaceful and non-violent, which are wholly unnecessary to influence those who cannot remain in office a minute longer than the Congress organisation wills; then alone the existence of Congress Ministries helps the nation further forward. These are the two factors

TEST OF NON-VIOLENCE

"The rank and file of Congressmen no doubt realise the position created, if the Congress Ministries have to deal with the acts of violence preceding from the people themselves, whose agents they are. Surely the Congress Ministries must not be put in the position of using the Military and the police to meet this violence. That would be a tragedy. The rank and file of Congressmen do not expect the Congress Ministries to use the violent forces of the military and police and yet remain in office. None of them would like to be in that unenviable position. The easiest way to sabotage and torpedo the experiment of office-acceptance is to allow and tolerate the weakening of public opinion on the question of non-violence, which has been acclaimed as our sheet-anchor.

CREATING SITUATIONS

"If the Congress rank and file and the intelligentsia and the people feel that the nation can develop more strength with the Congress in Opposition in the Provinces and some other groups or parties in the Ministerial office and Imperialism re-acquiring its grip, then the Congress organisation can re-examine the whole situation and take any decision.

"But as I feel it, that is not the instinct of the Congress rank and file. On the contrary it is the very elements which argued formerly that the Congress in office can do very little for the masses are the elements, which to-day create public opinion against the Congress Ministries for their alleged failure to do much for the masses, and make the masses feel that the Congress Ministries could do much for them but do not.

"There is probably no limit to the progressive strength which the Congress and nation can develop if the awakened masses are led to use the freely open agency of the Congress organisation and the method of peaceful and non-violent to influence the Congress Ministries."

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Member, Congress Working Committee, perfomed the opening ceremony of the Bombay "A" Ward District Congress Committee's new office at Bazargate Street on Sunday last.
Photo taken on the occasion with Mr. Jairamdas in the centre.

RETURN OF ELECTION EXPENSES

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

A Press Communique issued by the Minister of Public Information states:—

Every person who had been nominated as a candidate in connection with an election whether or not he has subsequently withdrawn his candidature and whether his nomination is accepted or not, is bound to lodge a return of election expenses within the prescribed time, failing which the candidate and his election agent become disqualified from voting at any election for a period of five years from the date on which the return was due.—United Press

Why Discredit Congress?

MUSLIM LEAGUE LEADER RESIGNS

NEW DELHI Nov. 28.

Maulana Abdul Majid, an office-bearer of the Delhi Provincial Muslim League has tendered resignation of his membership of the League.

The Maulana states that he joined the League in the hope that it would be able to organise the Muslims on national lines and co-operate with other progressive parties in India, but his hopes have been falsified by the Lucknow session of the League, whose object now seems to be to discredit the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Majlis-i-Ahrar and the Indian National Congress.

Maulana Abdul Majid is an old member of the Congress.—United Press.

Alleged Assault On Two Maulanas

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

Maulana Samiulla and Maulana Azamatulla, local Congress members are reported to have been attacked by some Muslims while passing near the Juma Mosque Bazar, as a result of which they received minor injuries

The two Maulanas addressed a meeting yesterday in the Juma Mosque after Juma prayer when an attempt was made to create trouble by some Muslims who are believed to belong to the Muslim League The audience are reported to have turned out those who tried to prevent an orderly meeting being held.—United Press.

Zanzibar Indians Firm In Satyagraha

Clove Growers' Association Sustains Loss?

UNDER-SECRETARY FOR COLONIES TO VISIT ISLAND IN JANUARY

(From A Correspondent)

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 11. (By Mail)

To review the position of the three months' clove strike a mass meeting of Zanzibar Indians was held on Wednesday, 10th November, when the Honorary Treasurer of the I. N. Association, Mr. Fazel H. Nassor, presided The meeting was well attended.

Addressing the meeting from the chair, Mr. Fazel said that in the struggle of Colonial Indians in recent history the fight of the Indians of Zanzibar for the vindication of their honour and preservation of their just rights would go down in history as memorable He congratulated the community of Zanzibar and Pemba, which had shown a commendable spirit of sacrifice by having completely withdrawn from the clove trade which was entailing great financial loss upon them. He asserted that behind the Clove Growers' Association monopoly was the hand of British and European interests like the distillation industry of Great Britain and America and the cigarette industry of Dutch East Indies which wanted to corner cloves at lower prices by manipulating to sell dearer cloves to India. If the Government was genuine in its motive of helping the growers of the country, it could surely agree to an alternative scheme proposed by the Indian National Association for fixing a minimum price for cloves and leaving the structure of trade, within that minimum, free. He predicted that with India's boycott on one hand and Madagascar's increasing production of cloves on the other, the self-aggrandising individuals behind the monopoly would bring Zanzibar into a bankrupt condition.

REMAIN FIRM

Hon. Ghulamali Kaderbhai acting President of the Association and Member of the Legislative Council, exhorted the community in the name of the great leaders of India to remain firm in the Satyagraha, as on the result of the Zanzibar struggle would greatly depend the future course of events in Colonies as regards the Indian settlers He admired the fortitude of the community, which was carrying on the struggle with considerable tolerance and patience.

JINNAH MISLED

Other speakers compared the safeguards imposed in the Indian Constitution for British interests in India and contrasted this with the onslaught on Indian rights in the British Protectorate of Zanzibar by the same British Government. In referring to Mr. Jinnah's inexplicable attitude on this question various speakers said that Mr. Jinnah had been easily taken over by Government of India's plausible arguments. But were he to come down to Zanzibar or depute his representative, the Zanzibar Indians would not only prove the illusory nature of the concessions and the unworkable character of the scheme, but also the great plot behind the scheme of a few British individuals. They could also prove by a plebiscite that the growers themselves are greatly opposed to the scheme.

The only result that Mr. Jinnah's attitude has had is to have prolonged the fight of the Indian community as the local authorities and the Colonial Office had been encouraged by the voting in the Indian Assembly and as a consequence 15,000 Indians of whom 11,000 were Moslems had been put to great suffering and also the Moslem growers numbering 33,000 were being exploited by this White-controlled monopoly.

APPEAL TO INDIA

The meeting resolved to carry on the clove strike until redress was obtained and appealed to the merchants and the general public of India to adhere to the boycott of cloves declared by the Congress.

DUFFERIN'S VISIT

It has been announced by the Government that the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Dufferin, will be visiting Zanzibar towards the end of January next. It is generally surmised that his visit is in connection with the Clove Growers' Association monopoly as there is strong suspicion in the public mind that the monopoly has been in bad financial position, owing to great loss in weight of cloves suffered by it. It is significant that for the last three years, its stocks have not been weighed at all.

SETH GOVIND DAS WELCOMED

The Zanzibar Indian public as also the East African Indians have heard with pleasure the news of Seth Govind Das of Jubbulpore having undertaken a voluntary tour of East Africa to study the Indian situation on the spot. He will be greatly welcomed by the Indians everywhere and his presence among us will further strengthen the present struggle as also the bonds of affinity with the mother country.

JAWAHAR CALLED TO BOMBAY?

Kher Needs Him On Important Issue

DHUBRI Nov. 29.

The Prime Minister of Bombay has sent a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President now on a tour of Assam, requesting his early visit to Bombay in connection with an important matter.

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal has wired back from Dhubri saying that he will reach Bombay on December 22.

On making enquiries we understand that Mr. B. G. Kher has sent no such telegram to the Congress President.

Darbhanga Flood Relief

PATNA, Nov. 28.

The Government have sanctioned a further additional grant of Rs. 11,000 to be placed at the disposal of the Collector of Darbhanga for expenditure on gratuitous relief in the flood-affected areas of that district. This brings the total grant for gratuitous relief for that district alone to Rs. 16,000.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"THE BLACK"*

YOU CAN'T PIN A MURDER ON ME, WADE---BECAUSE I HAVEN'T GOT ANY INCRIMINATING EVIDENCE!
THAT'S WHY WE'RE HERE, HAMON---
WE COULDN'T FIND THAT PAPER AT YOUR HOME, SO IT MUST BE HERE--AND WE'RE GOING TO FIND IT!
LOOKS LIKE A WILD GOOSE CHASE--THERE AIN'T A THING IN ALL THIS BAGGAGE!
NO LUCK WITH TH' BAGGAGE--- DID YOU SEARCH HIM, WADE?
FROM TOPKNOT TO TOES--- AND THE RESULT IS--- NOTHING!
19-26
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